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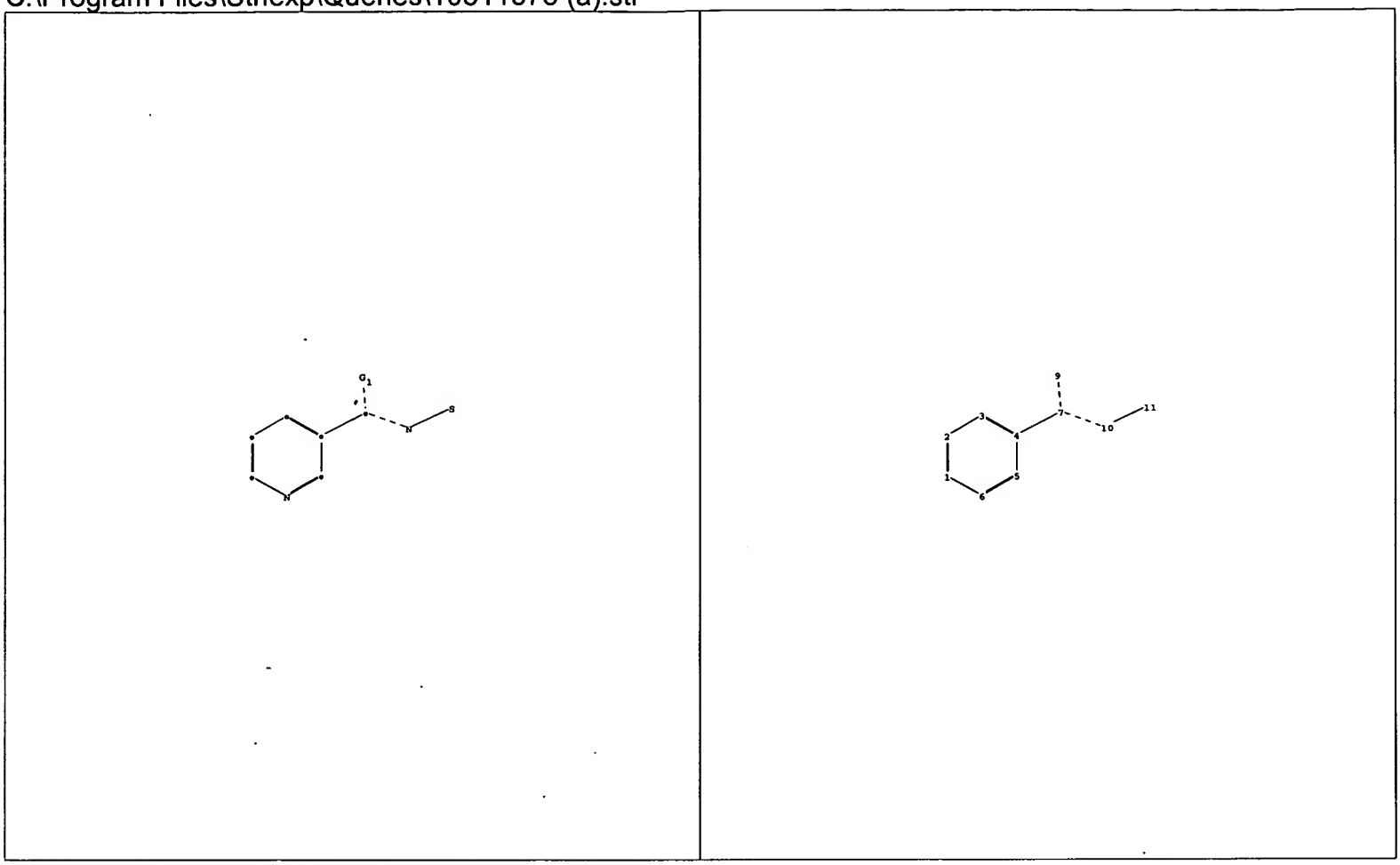
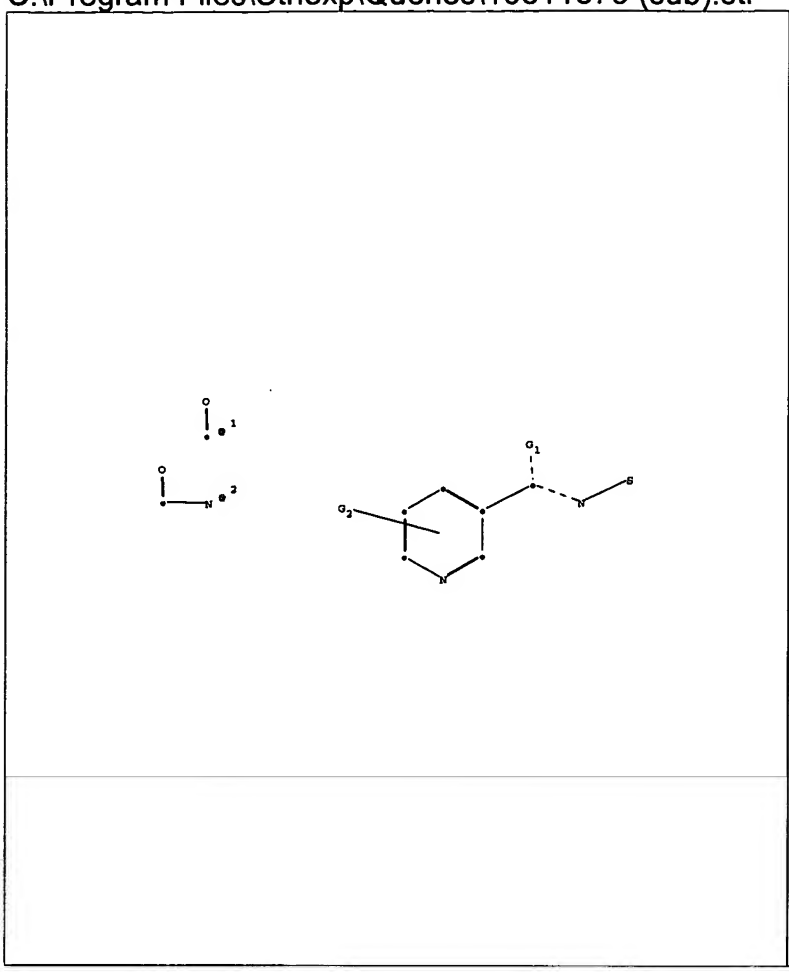


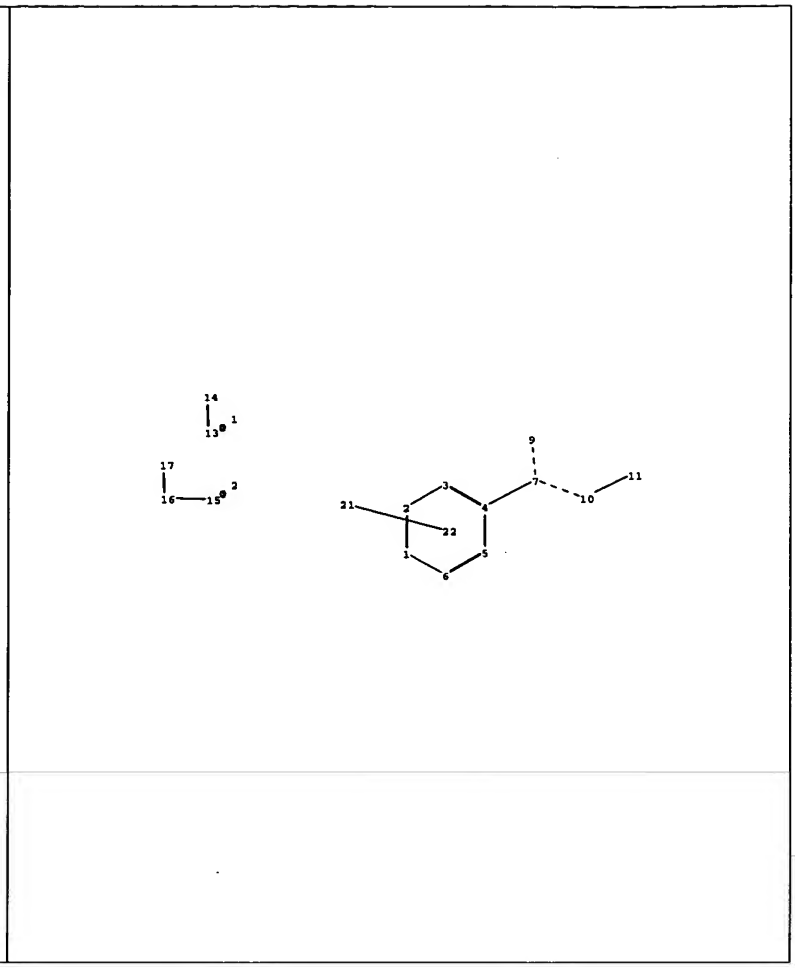
chain nodes :
7 9 10 11
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
4-7 7-10 7-9 10-11
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
7-10 7-9 10-11
exact bonds :
4-7
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:O,S

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS

C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10811578 (sub).str





chain nodes :
7 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 21
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
4-7 7-10 7-9 10-11 13-14 15-16 16-17
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
7-10 7-9 10-11 13-14 15-16 16-17
exact bonds :
4-7
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

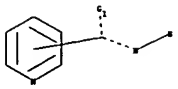
G1:O,S

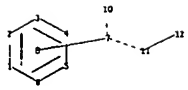
G2:[*1],[*2]

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS
15:CLASS

16:CLASS 17:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10811578.str





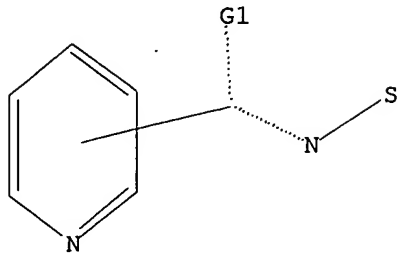
chain nodes :
7 10 11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
7-10 7-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
7-10 7-11 11-12
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:O,S

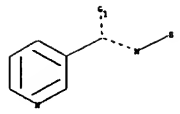
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS

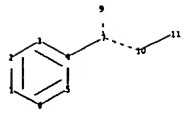
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

```
=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
```




```
G1 O,S


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:01:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1541 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1541 ITERATIONS                                 45 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        28466 TO    33174
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             498 TO     1302

L2            45 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> =>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10811578 (a).str
```



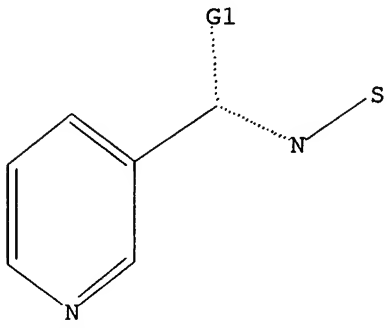


chain nodes :
7 9 10 11
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
4-7 7-10 7-9 10-11
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
7-10 7-9 10-11
exact bonds :
4-7
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

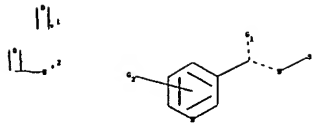
G1:O,S

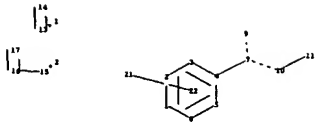
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS

```
L3      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l3
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS
L3                STR
```




```
G1 O,S


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l3 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:07:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       90 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       90 ITERATIONS                                26 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         1231 TO     2369
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             215 TO      825

L4           26 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> => s l3 sss ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:10:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1757 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1757 ITERATIONS                              529 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5          529 SEA SSS FUL L3

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10811578 (sub).str
```





chain nodes :
7 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 21
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
4-7 7-10 7-9 10-11 13-14 15-16 16-17
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
7-10 7-9 10-11 13-14 15-16 16-17
exact bonds :
4-7
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:O,S

G2:[*1],[*2]

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom

```
L6      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l6 sub=l5 sss sam
SAMPLE SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 08:12:30 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       26 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       26 ITERATIONS                          13 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

PROJECTIONS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):          ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):         215 TO      825
PROJECTED ANSWERS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):             44 TO      476

L7           13 SEA SUB=L5 SSS SAM L6

=> s l6 sub=l5 sss ful
FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 08:12:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      529 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      529 ITERATIONS                         156 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L8          156 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L6

=> s l5 not l8
L9         373 L5 NOT L8

=> => s l9
L10         83 L9

=> d l10 1-83 bib,ab,hitstr
```

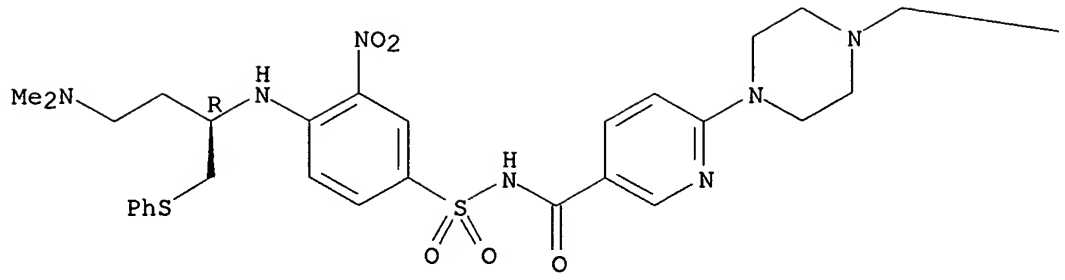
L10 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:579497 CAPLUS
DN 145:62925
TI Preparation of N-acylsulfonamide apoptosis promoters
IN Bruncko, Milan; Ding, Hong; Elmore, Steven; Kunzer, Aaron; Lynch, Christopher L.; Mcclellan, William; Park, Cheol-Min; Petros, Andrew; Song, Xiaohong; Wang, Xilu; Tu, Noah; Wendt, Michael
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 142 pp., Cont.-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-988338, filed on 12 Nov 2004 which
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006128706	A1	20060615	US 2005-127940	20050512
	US 2005159427	A1	20050721	US 2004-988338	20041112
PRAI	US 2003-519695P	P	20031113		
	US 2004-988338	A2	20041112		

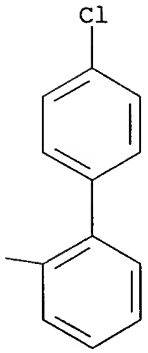
AB Disclosed are N-acylsulfonamide compds. I [A1 = N, CA2; one or two or three or each of A2, B1, D1 and E1 = R1, OR1, SR1, NHR1, etc., and the remainder = H, halo, CN, etc.; Y1 = H, CN, NO2, CO2H, etc.; or B1 and Y1, together with the atoms to which they are attached, = imidazole or triazole; one or two or each of A2, D1 and E1 = R1, OR1, SR1, etc., and the remainder = H, halo, CF3, etc.; R1 = Ph (un)fused with (hetero)arene, heteroaryl (un)fused with (hetero)arene, etc.; Z1 = substituted Ph (un)fused with (hetero)arene, heteroaryl (un)fused with (hetero)arene] which inhibit the activity of anti-apoptotic protein family members, compns. containing the compds. I and uses of the compds. I for preparing medicaments for treating diseases during which occurs expression of one or more than one anti-apoptotic protein family member. Over 460 synthetic examples were presented (no characterization data for intermediates). E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (1R)-II, starting from piperazine and Et 4-fluorobenzoate, was given. The compds. I were found to be inhibitors of anti-apoptotic Bcl-XL protein and anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 (data given).
IT 852810-24-3P 852810-28-7P 852810-29-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-acylsulfonamide apoptosis promoters)
RN 852810-24-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



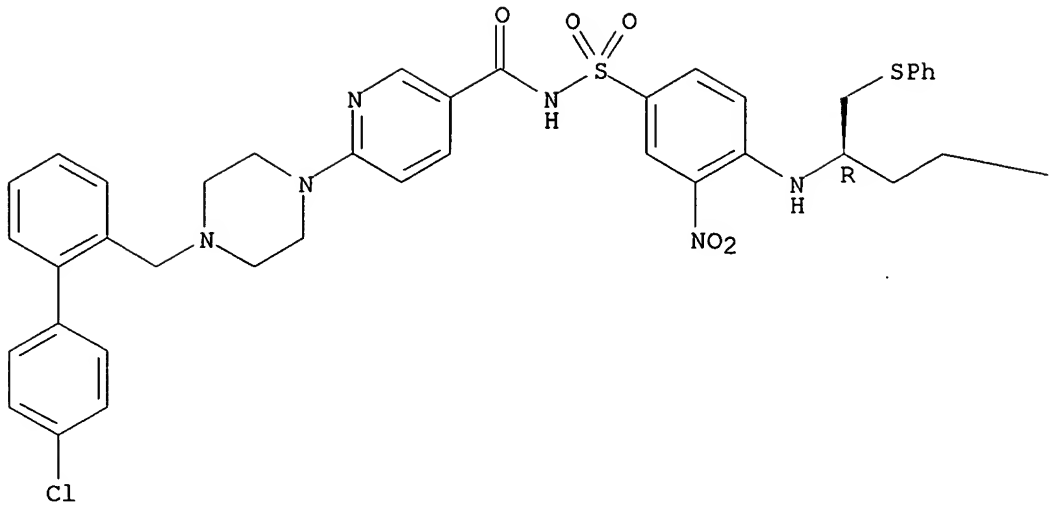
PAGE 1-B



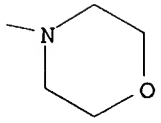
RN 852810-28-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(4-morpholinyl)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



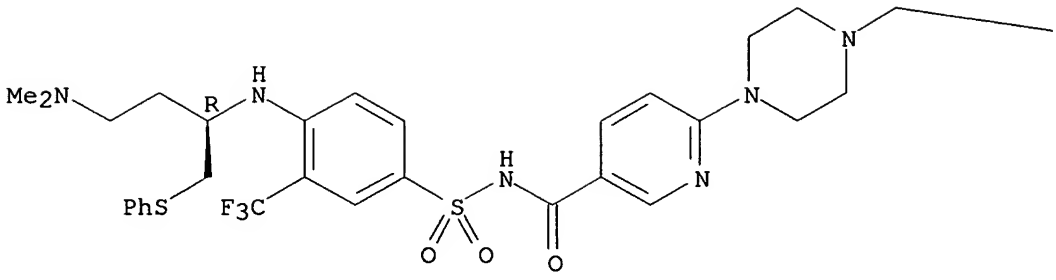
PAGE 1-B



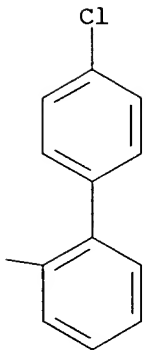
RN 852810-29-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



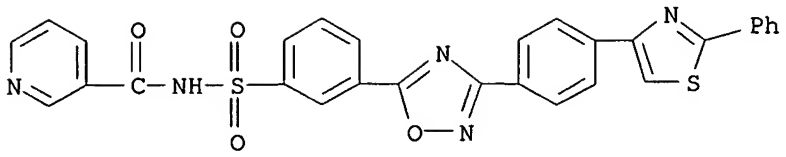
L10 ANSWER 2 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1216425 CAPLUS
DN 143:477970
TI Preparation of benzene derivatives containing amide moiety as ACC inhibitors
IN Suzuki, Nobuyasu; Nihei, Yukio; Ichinose, Hidehiro; Tanaka, Hideyuki; Yasa, Noriko; Hatanaka, Toshihiro; Masuzawa, Youko; Nakanishi, Eiji; Kondo, Nobuo
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 227 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005108370	A1	20051117	WO 2005-JP7392	20050418

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI	JP 2004-122199	A	20040416
	JP 2004-122200	A	20040416
	JP 2004-122201	A	20040416
	JP 2005-21616	A	20050128

OS MARPAT 143:477970
AB Title compds. I [X = Q1, etc.; ring A = (un)substituted aromatic hydrocarbon, (un)substituted aromatic heterocycle, (un)substituted cyclic alkenyl, etc.; B = single bond, -CO-, -NHCO-, etc.; R7 = (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, etc.; n = 0-5; V = Q2, etc.; R1-R3 = (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, etc.; R4-R6, R8 = (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, etc.] were prepared For example, amidation of compound II [R= OH], e.g., prepared from 4-nitrobenzoic acid in 4 steps, with anthranilic acid Et ester followed by hydrolysis using NaOH afforded compound II [R = 2-carboxyphenylamino]. In ACC (acetyl CoA carboxylase) inhibition assays, compound II [R = 2-carboxyphenylamino] exhibited the activity of 53%. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of hyperlipidemia, diabetes, etc.
IT 869577-82-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzene derivs. containing amide moiety as ACC inhibitors for
treatment of hyperlipidemia, diabetes, etc.)
RN 869577-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[3-[4-(2-phenyl-4-thiazolyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



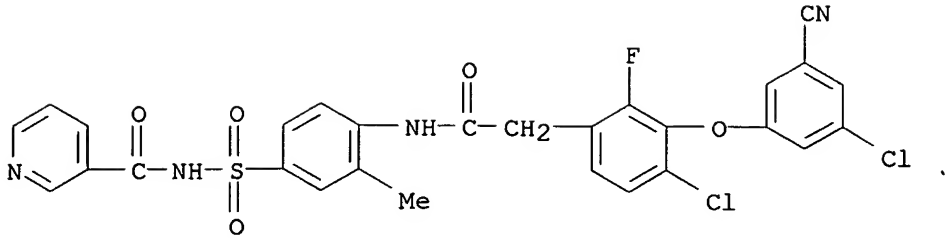
RE.CNT 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1155549 CAPLUS
DN 143:405690
TI Preparation of phenoxyphenylacetamides as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
IN Dunn, James Patrick; Hirschfeld, Donald Roy; Silva, Tania; Sweeney, Zachary Kevin; Vora, Harit
PA Roche Palo Alto LLC, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 61 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005239881	A1	20051027	US 2005-112591	20050422
WO 2005102989	A1	20051103	WO 2005-EP4048	20050415

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2004-565117P P 20040423
US 2004-565116P P 20040423
OS MARPAT 143:405690
AB Title compds. I [X1 = O; R1 and R2 independently = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc. or together R1 and R2 are -O-CH=CH- or -O-CH2CH2- with provisions; R3 and R4 independently = H, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; R5 = substituted aryl; Ar = substituted aryl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by hydrolysis of III followed by chlorination and subsequent amidation using 4-amino-benzenesulfonamide. The inhibitory activity of I towards HIV1-RT was evaluated using radioactivity assay and it was revealed that selected compds. of the invention possessed IC50 values in the range of 0.0045 up to 0.027. I as inhibitor of non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase should prove useful in the treatment of HIV infection. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.
IT 867365-54-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenoxyphenylacetamides as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors)
RN 867365-54-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-3-(3-chloro-5-cyanophenoxy)-2-fluorophenyl]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1155548 CAPLUS
DN 143:416204
TI Use of phenylacetamides as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors for treating retroviral infections
PA Roche Palo Alto LLC, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005239880	A1	20051027	US 2005-112590	20050422
WO 2005102989	A1	20051103	WO 2005-EP4048	20050415

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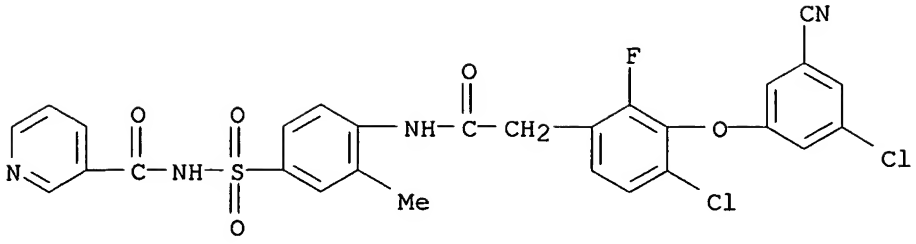
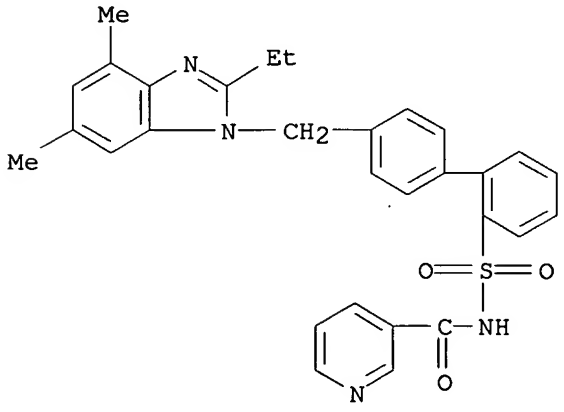
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2004-565116P P 20040423
US 2004-565117P P 20040423
OS MARPAT 143:416204
AB Title compds. I [X1 = O, S, CH2, C(O); R1 and R2 independently = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc. or together R1 and R2 are -O-CH:CH- or -O-CH2CH2- with provisions; R3 and R4 independently = H, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; R5 = alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl aryl or heteroaryl; Ar = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; R6 = H, alkyl; addnl. details are given in the claims] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase for use in treating or preventing an HIV infection, or treating AIDS or ARC. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.60 example prepns. are included. For example, II was prepared by hydrolysis of III followed by chlorination and subsequent amidation using 4-aminobenzenesulfonamide. The inhibitory activity of I towards HIV1-RT was evaluated using radioactivity assay and it was revealed that selected compds. of the invention possessed IC50 values = 0.0045-0.027.
IT 867365-54-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(use of phenylacetamides as non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors for treating retroviral infections)
RN 867365-54-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-3-(3-chloro-5-cyanophenoxy)-2-fluorophenyl]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:480040 CAPLUS
DN 143:90225
TI Pharmacophore, Drug Metabolism, and Pharmacokinetics Models on Non-Peptide AT1, AT2, and AT1/AT2 Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists
AU Berellini, Giuliano; Cruciani, Gabriele; Mannhold, Raimund
CS Laboratory for Chemometrics and Cheminformatics, Department of Chemistry, University of Perugia, Perugia, I-06123, Italy
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(13), 4389-4399
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB About 20 nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor antagonists are in various stages of clin. development. Different modeling approaches were used to predict the pharmacophoric requirements for AT1 (angiotensin II receptor subtype 1) affinity. However, to our knowledge, none was used to predict both the selectivity toward AT1 and AT2 (angiotensin II receptor subtype 2) receptor subtypes. In this paper, partial least squares discriminant anal. is applied to derive the chemical features guiding AT1 and AT2 selectivity or mixed AT1/AT2 receptor binding. The method can be used to modulate AT1 vs. AT2 selectivity. Concerns that unopposed stimulation of the AT2 receptor might produce adverse effects initiated a search for new balanced antagonists. Moreover, it can serve as a fast filtering procedure in database searches. Finally, some relevant pharmacokinetics and metabolic properties of the database of 53 compds. are calculated using the VolSurf and MetaSite software to allow the simultaneous characterization of pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetics properties of the chemical space of angiotensin II receptor antagonists.
IT 160632-48-4, L 735286
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(L 735286; pharmacophore, drug metabolism, and pharmacokinetics models on non-peptide AT1, AT2, and AT1/AT2 angiotensin II receptor antagonists)
RN 160632-48-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4'-[(2-ethyl-4,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:472142 CAPLUS
DN 143:26639
TI Preparation of N-acylsulfonamide apoptosis promoters
IN Bruncko, Milan; Ding, Hong; Elmore, Steven; Kunzer, Aaron R.; Lynch, Christopher L.; Mcclellan, William; Park, Cheol-Min; Petros, Andrew; Song, Xiaohong; Wang, Xilu; Tu, Noah; Wendt, Michael D.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 507 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

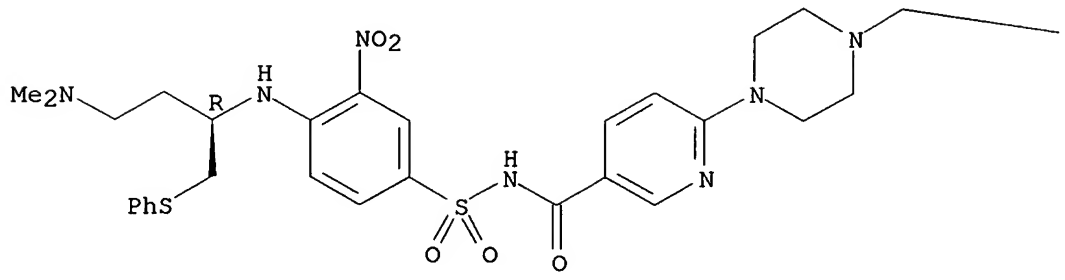
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005049594	A1	20050602	WO 2004-US37911	20041112
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004290666	A1	20050602	AU 2004-290666	20041112
EP 1685119	A1	20060802	EP 2004-810896	20041112
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
PRAI US 2003-519695P	P	20031113		
WO 2004-US37911	W	20041112		

OS MARPAT 143:26639
AB Disclosed are N-acylsulfonamide compds. I [A1 = N, CA2; one or two or three or each of A2, B1, D1 and E1 = R1, OR1, SR1, NHR1, etc., and the remainder = H, halo, CN, etc.; Y1 = H, CN, NO2, CO2H, etc.; or B1 and Y1, together with the atoms to which they are attached, = imidazole or triazole; one or two or each of A2, D1 and E1 = R1, OR1, SR1, etc., and the remainder = H, halo, CF3, etc.; R1 = Ph (un)fused with (hetero)arene, heteroaryl (un)fused with (hetero)arene, etc.; Z1 = substituted Ph (un)fused with (hetero)arene, heteroaryl (un)fused with (hetero)arene] which inhibit the activity of anti-apoptotic protein family members, compns. containing the compds. I and uses of the compds. I for preparing medicaments for treating diseases during which occurs expression of one or more than one anti-apoptotic protein family member. Over 450 synthetic examples were presented (no characterization data for intermediates). E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (1R)-II, starting from piperazine and Et 4-fluorobenzoate, was given. The compds. I were found to be inhibitors of anti-apoptotic Bcl-XL protein and anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 (data given).
IT 852810-24-3P 852810-28-7P 852810-29-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-acylsulfonamide apoptosis promoters)
RN 852810-24-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-

[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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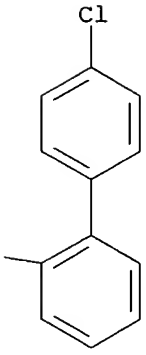
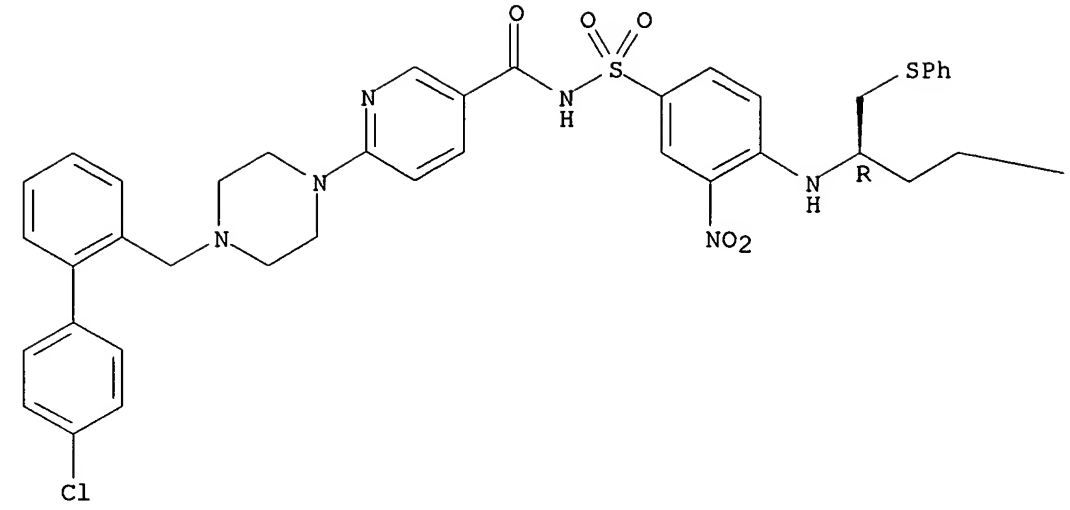


RN 852810-28-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(4-morpholinyl)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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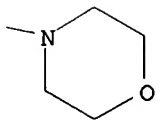
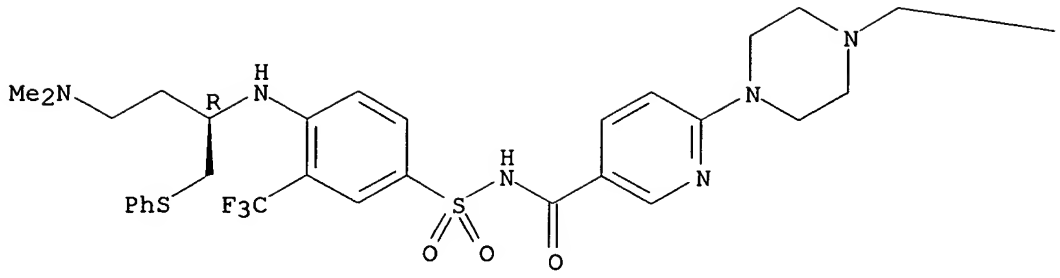


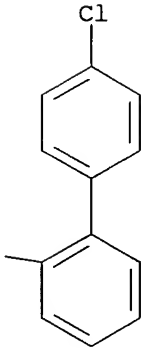
RN 852810-29-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:472141 CAPLUS
DN 143:26638
TI Preparation of N-acylsulfonamide apoptosis promoters
IN Bruncko, Milan; Elmore, Steven; Kunzer, Aaron R.; Lynch, Christopher L.; Wang, Xilu; Wendt, Michael D.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 471 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005049593	A2	20050602	WO 2004-US36770	20041103
WO 2005049593	A3	20050707		

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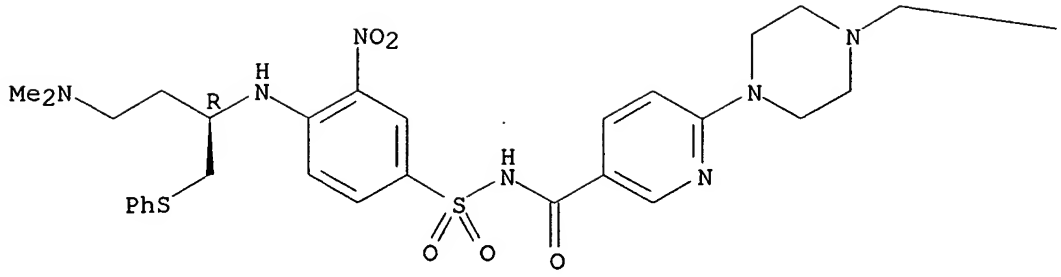
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2003-519695P P 20031113
OS MARPAT 143:26638
AB Disclosed are N-acylsulfonamide compds. I [A1 = N, CA2; one or two or three or each of A2, B1, D1 and E1 = R1, OR1, SR1, NHR1, etc., and the remainder = H, halo, CN, etc.; Y1 = H, CN, NO2, CO2H, etc.; or B1 and Y1, together with the atoms to which they are attached, = imidazole or triazole; one or two or each of A2, D1 and E1 = R1, OR1, SR1, etc., and the remainder = H, halo, CF3, etc.; R1 = Ph (un)fused with (hetero)arene, heteroaryl (un)fused with (hetero)arene, etc.; Z1 = substituted Ph (un)fused with (hetero)arene, heteroaryl (un)fused with (hetero)arene] which inhibit the activity of anti-apoptotic protein family members, compns. containing the compds. I and uses of the compds. I for preparing medicaments for treating diseases during which occurs expression of one or more than one anti-apoptotic protein family member. Over 440 synthetic examples were presented (no characterization data for intermediates). E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (1R)-II, starting from piperazine and Et 4-fluorobenzoate, was given. The compds. I were found to be inhibitors of anti-apoptotic Bcl-XL protein and anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 (data given).
IT 852810-24-3P 852810-28-7P 852810-29-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-acylsulfonamide apoptosis promoters)
RN 852810-24-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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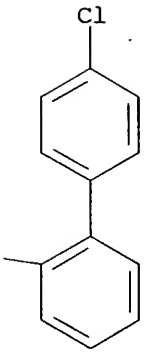
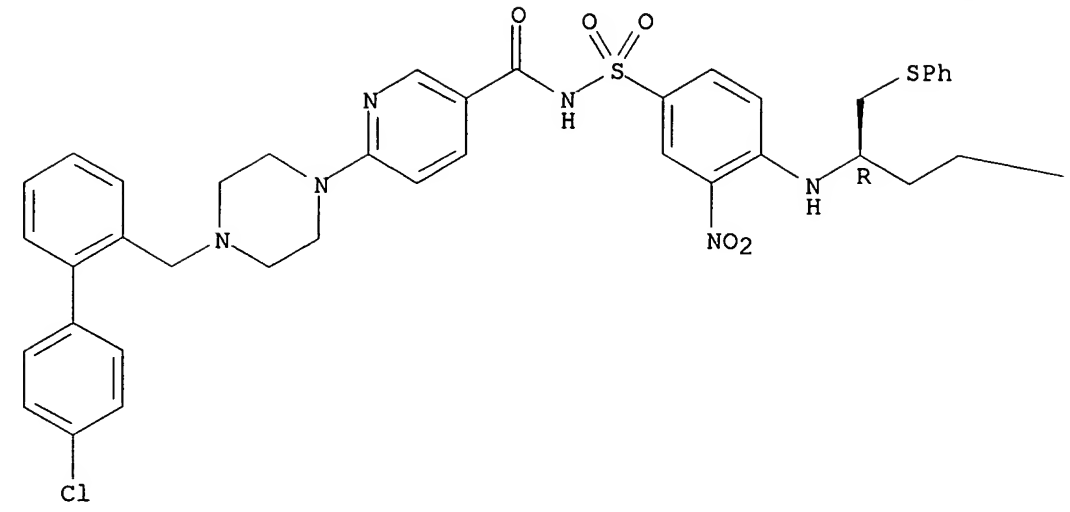


RN 852810-28-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(4-morpholinyl)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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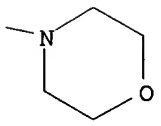
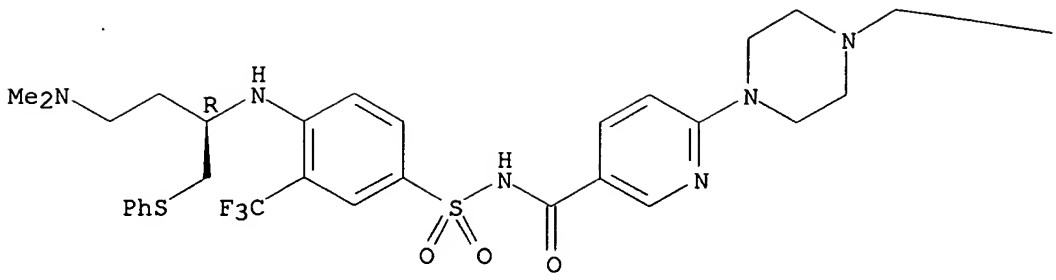


RN 852810-29-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-N-[[4-[[(1R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl]amino]-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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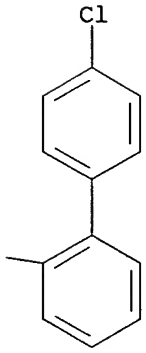
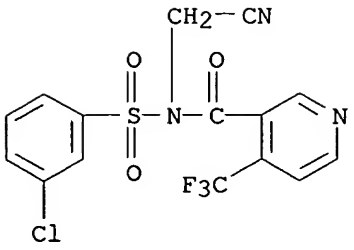


L10 ANSWER 8 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:822772 CAPLUS
DN 141:314166
TI Preparation of pyridinylcarboxamides and related compounds as herbicides and pesticides
IN Schwarz, Hans-Georg; Bretschneider, Thomas; Konze, Joerg; Loesel, Peter; Drewes, Mark Wilhelm; Feucht, Dieter
PA Bayer Cropscience A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 41 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

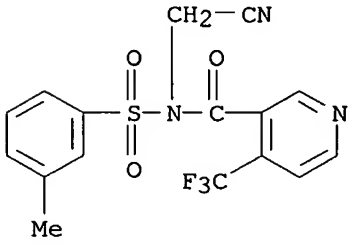
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 10313683	A1	20041007	DE 2003-10313683	20030326
WO 2004085400	A1	20041007	WO 2004-EP2689	20040316

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI DE 2003-10313683 A 20030326
OS MARPAT 141:314166
AB Title compds. I [Y = (O)n; X = S(O)m; m = 0-2; n = 0,1; A = N, CH; Q = O, S; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R4 = (un)substituted amino or alkyl with 2-carbon atoms with provisos] were prepared For example, N-acylation of N-cyanomethyl-3-chlorobenzensulfonamide with 4-(trifluoromethyl)nicotinoyl chloride afforded pyridinylcarboxamide II in 48% yield. In plant-protection assays against Myzus persicae, pyridinylcarboxamide II exhibited at 500 ppm application exhibited 100% Myzus mortality after 6-days. Compds. I are claimed are suitable for the fight against vegetable and animal pests (sic).
IT 769159-64-0P 769159-65-1P 769159-66-2P
769159-67-3P 769159-68-4P 769159-69-5P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyridinylcarboxamides and related compds. as herbicides and pesticides)
RN 769159-64-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-N-(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 769159-65-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyanomethyl)-N-[(3-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 769159-66-2 CAPLUS
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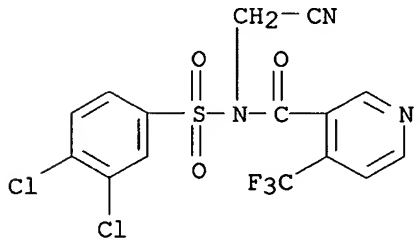
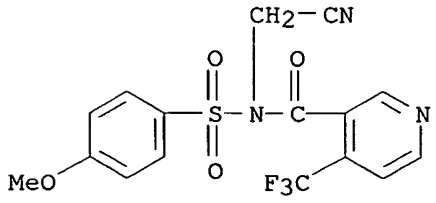
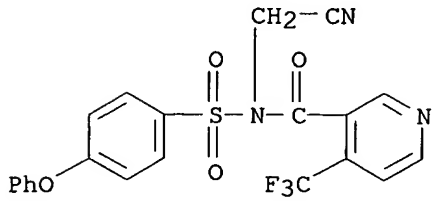


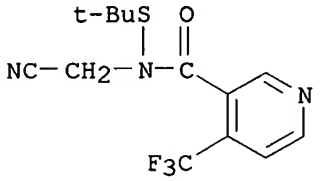
RN 769159-67-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyanomethyl)-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 769159-68-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyanomethyl)-N-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 769159-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyanomethyl)-N-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 9 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:648518 CAPLUS
DN 141:174066
TI Preparation of (aryloxyalkyl)furans and related compounds as EP4 receptor antagonists for treatment of migraines
IN Clark, David Edward; Clark, Kenneth Lyle; Coleman, Robert Alexander; Davis, Richard Jon; Fenton, Garry; Harris, Neil Victor; Hynd, George; Newton, Christoper Gregory; Oxford, Alexander William; Stuttle, Keith Alfred James; Sutton, Jonathan Mark
PA Pharmagene Laboratories Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004067524	A1	20040812	WO 2004-GB347	20040129
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
	AU 2004207675	A1	20040812	AU 2004-207675	20040129
	CA 2514220	AA	20040812	CA 2004-2514220	20040129
	US 2004192767	A1	20040930	US 2004-766030	20040129
	EP 1603893	A1	20051214	EP 2004-706221	20040129
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1761657	A	20060419	CN 2004-80007457	20040129
	JP 2006516600	T2	20060706	JP 2006-502209	20040129
	NO 2005003971	A	20051031	NO 2005-3971	20050825
PRAI	GB 2003-2094	A	20030129		
	US 2003-443872P	P	20030131		
	US 2003-509521P	P	20031009		
	WO 2004-GB347	W	20040129		

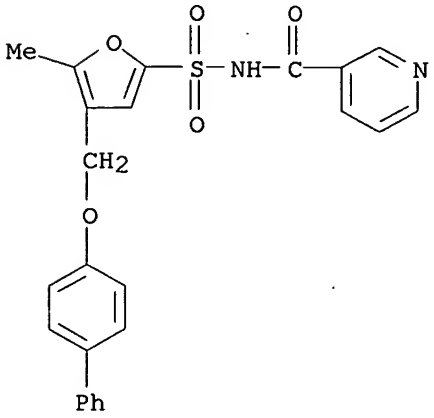
OS MARPAT 141:174066
AB Title compds. I [wherein R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; Y = (CH2)nX, NRN1, CONRN2; n = 1, 2; X = O, S, SO, SO2; RN1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; RN2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl; R3 = (un)substituted aryl linked to an (un)substituted aryl group, wherein if both aryl groups are benzene rings, there may be an O bridge between the two rings; A = a single bond, alkylene; R5 = carboxy, CONHSO2R, SO2NHCOR, tetrazol-5-yl; R = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, NRN3RN4; RN3 and RN4 = independently (un)substituted alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as prostaglandin EP4 receptor antagonists. For example, (2-methylfuran-3-yl)methanol was coupled with tert-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride in the presence imidazole in DMF to give the protected alc., 3-(tert-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-methylfuran. Reaction of the furan with BuLi in THF, followed by addition of CO2 provided 4-(tert-butyldiphenylsilanyloxymethyl)-5-methylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. The latter was loaded onto 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin swelled with CH2Cl2 using diisopropylethylamine, and the loaded resin treated with tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF. The resin-bound alc. was coupled with 4-hydroxy-4'-methoxybiphenyl using PPh3 and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate in THF and the acid cleaved with TFA /H2O to afford II. In binding assays using cells stably transfected with human EP receptor cDNA, II demonstrated selectivity for antagonizing EP4 receptors over EP3 and EP2 receptors (pKi = >6.5, <5, and <5, resp.). Thus, I and their

pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of conditions alleviated by antagonism of an EP4 receptor, such as primary headache disorder and migraine (no data).

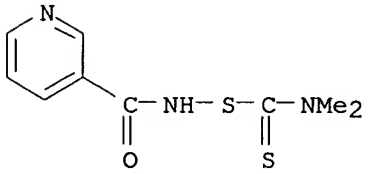
IT 736182-66-4P, 4-(Biphenyl-4-yloxymethyl)-5-methylfuran-2-sulfonic acid [(pyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]amide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(EP4 receptor antagonist; preparation of (aryloxyalkyl)furans and related compds. as EP4 receptor antagonists for treatment of migraines)

RN 736182-66-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yloxy)methyl]-5-methyl-2-furanyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 10 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:204617 CAPLUS
DN 142:23213
TI Product class 4: 1,4,2-oxathiazoles and related compounds
AU Argyropoulos, N. G.
CS Lab. of Organic Chemistry Dept. of Chemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, 540 06, Greece
SO Science of Synthesis (2004), 13, 95-107
CODEN: SSCYJ9
PB Georg Thieme Verlag
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Preparation of oxathiazole, dithiazole and their cationic hetarene salts is reported via ring closure, aromatization, solvolysis and substituent modification reactions.
IT 138906-05-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of oxathiazole, dithiazole and their cationic hetarene salts)
RN 138906-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[(dimethylamino)thioxomethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

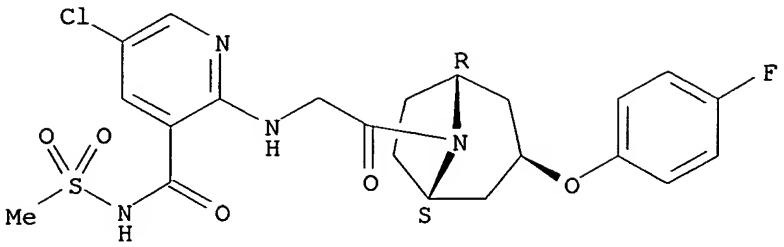
L10 ANSWER 11 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:80685 CAPLUS
DN 140:146011
TI Preparation of bicyclic piperidine derivatives as antagonists of the CCR1 chemokine receptor
IN Blumberg, Laura Cook; Brown, Matthew Frank; Hayward, Matthew Merrill; Poss, Christopher Stanley
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004009588	A1	20040129	WO 2003-IB3155	20030707
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2492110	AA	20040129	CA 2003-2492110	20030707
	AU 2003281527	A1	20040209	AU 2003-281527	20030707
	BR 2003012699	A	20050426	BR 2003-12699	20030707
	EP 1525201	A1	20050427	EP 2003-741007	20030707
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1668614	A	20050914	CN 2003-817005	20030707
	JP 2005533845	T2	20051110	JP 2004-522638	20030707
	US 2004063688	A1	20040401	US 2003-616843	20030708
PRAI	US 2002-397263P	P	20020718		
	WO 2003-IB3155	W	20030707		

OS MARPAT 140:146011
AB The title compds. [I; a = 1-5; b = 0-4; c = 0-1; Q = alkyl; W = aryl, heteroaryl; Y = O, NH, N(alkyl); Z = O, NH, N(alkyl), N(acetyl); R1 = H, halo, CN, NO2, etc.; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl; R4 = alkylene, (CH2)xO(CH2)y (wherein x, y = 1-2); R5 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R6 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.], useful as potent and selective inhibitors of MIP-1α(CCL3) binding to its receptor CCR1 found on inflammatory and immunomodulatory cells (preferably leukocytes and lymphocytes), were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of (trans)-5-chloro-2-{2-[3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-8-yl]-2-oxoethoxy}benzamide was given. All exemplified compds. I had IC50 of <10 μM in the chemotaxis assay. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed.
IT 652147-69-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bicyclic piperidine derivs. as antagonists of the CCR1 chemokine receptor)
RN 652147-69-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 5-chloro-2-[[2-[(3-exo)-3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-8-yl]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-N-(methylsulfonyl)-, rel-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

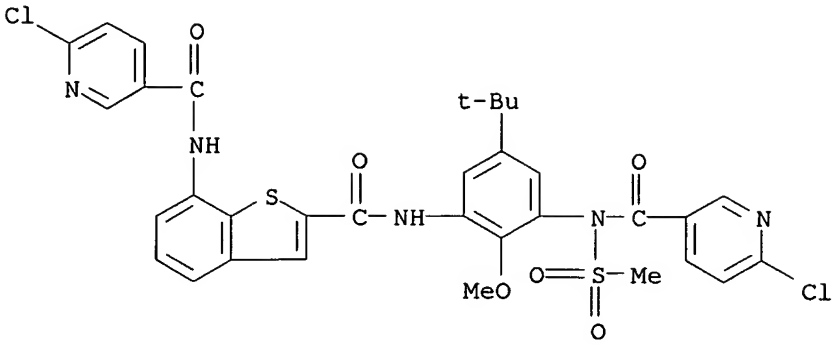


RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:837072 CAPLUS
DN 139:337887
TI Preparation of heterocyclic amide derivatives as cytokine inhibitors
IN Gao, Donghong Amy; Goldberg, Daniel R.; Hammach, Abdelhakim; Hao, Ming-Hong; Moss, Neil; Qian, Kevin Chungeng; Roth, Gregory Paul; Sarko, Christopher Ronald; Swinamer, Alan David; Xiong, Zhaoming; Kamhi, Victor Marc
PA Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003087085	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US11094	20030410
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2478232	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2478232	20030410
	AU 2003224923	A1	20031027	AU 2003-224923	20030410
	US 2003225053	A1	20031204	US 2003-410688	20030410
	EP 1497278	A1	20050119	EP 2003-721619	20030410
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	JP 2005530730	T2	20051013	JP 2003-584041	20030410
PRAI	US 2002-371671P	P	20020411		
	WO 2003-US11094	W	20030410		

OS MARPAT 139:337887
AB Amides I [Q = N, (un)substituted CH; Y = (un)substituted CH2, CH:CH, O, NH, S, S(O), SO2; Ar = (un)substituted carbocyclic; R1, R4 = H, halogen, OH, CN, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, NH2, alkoxy, alkylthio, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxy; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, halogen] were prepared as inhibitors of the production of cytokines involved in inflammatory processes and are thus useful for treating diseases and pathol. conditions involving inflammation such as chronic inflammatory disease (no data). Thus, the amide II was prepared from 2-chloro-3-nitrobenzoic acid in 8 steps.
IT 616238-77-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of heterocyclic amide derivs. as cytokine inhibitors)
RN 616238-77-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-[3-[[[7-[[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]benzo[b]thien-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]-N-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

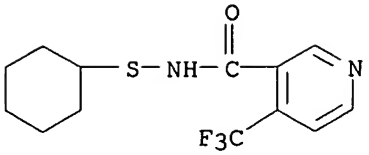
L10 ANSWER 13 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:282278 CAPLUS
DN 138:282805
TI Preparation of N-thionicotinamide derivatives as pesticides
IN Beckmann, Marion; Ort, Oswald; Doeller, Uwe; Krautstrunk, Gerhard; Schaper, Wolfgang; Luemmen, Peter; Jans, Daniela; Hempel, Waltraud; Waibel, Jutta Maria; Loerkens, Barbara
PA Bayer CropScience GmbH, Germany; et al.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German

Appl PCT

FAN.CNT 1

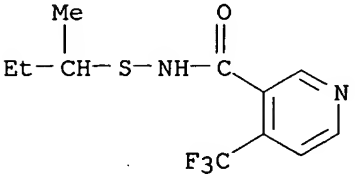
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003028458	A1	20030410	WO 2002-EP10279	20020913
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, DM, DZ, EC, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, TJ, TM, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10146873	A1	20030417	DE 2001-10146873	20010924
	EP 1432313	A1	20040630	EP 2002-762475	20020913
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2005504104	T2	20050210	JP 2003-531811	20020913
	US 2003119852	A1	20030626	US 2002-246220 Abn	20020918
	US 2004192712	A1	20040930	US 2004-811578	20040329
PRAI	DE 2001-10146873	A	20010924		
	WO 2002-EP10279	W	20020913		
	US 2002-246220	B1	20020918		

OS MARPAT 138:282805
AB The N-thionicotinamide derivs. I and II [X = CH or N; Y = O or S; n = 0 or 1; m = n or 2; R1 = halo, (halo)alkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, halo, (halo)alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, un(substituted) (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl aryl, heterocyclyl or alkanoyl; R5 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl. etc. R6 = H, (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, etc.] are prepared as insecticides, acaricides and veterinary parasiticides.
IT 506427-13-0P 506427-15-2P 506427-16-3P
506427-18-5P 506427-19-6P 506427-20-9P
506427-21-0P 506427-22-1P 506427-23-2P
506427-24-3P 506427-25-4P 506427-26-5P
506427-27-6P 506427-28-7P 506427-29-8P
506427-30-1P 506427-31-2P 506427-32-3P
506427-33-4P 506427-34-5P 506427-35-6P
506427-36-7P 506427-37-8P 506427-38-9P
506427-39-0P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation as pesticide)
RN 506427-13-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyclohexylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

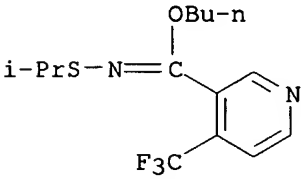


Elected Species

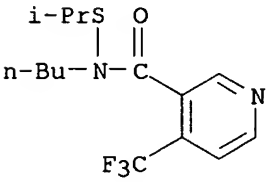
RN 506427-15-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(1-methylpropyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



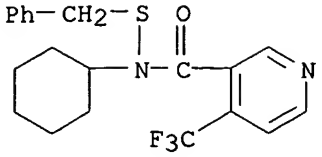
RN 506427-16-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboximidic acid, N-[(1-methylethyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



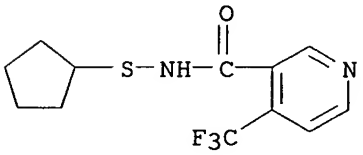
RN 506427-18-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-butyl-N-[(1-methylethyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



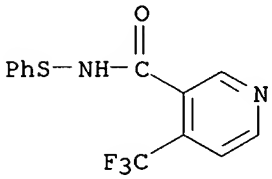
RN 506427-19-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-cyclohexyl-N-[(phenylmethyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



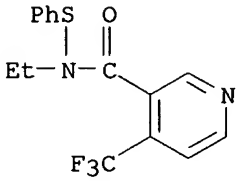
RN 506427-20-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyclopentylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



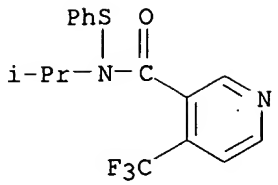
RN 506427-21-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(phenylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



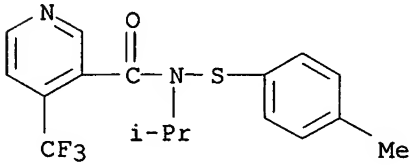
RN 506427-22-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-ethyl-N-(phenylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



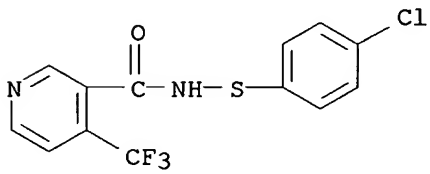
RN 506427-23-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(1-methylethyl)-N-(phenylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



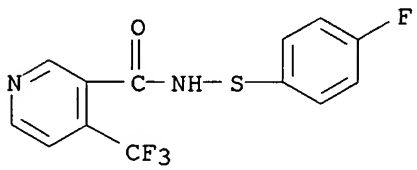
RN 506427-24-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(1-methylethyl)-N-[(4-methylphenyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



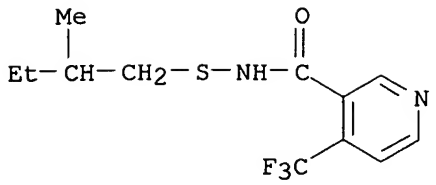
RN 506427-25-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-chlorophenyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



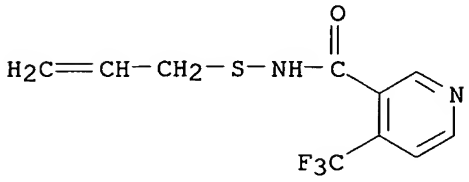
RN 506427-26-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-fluorophenyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



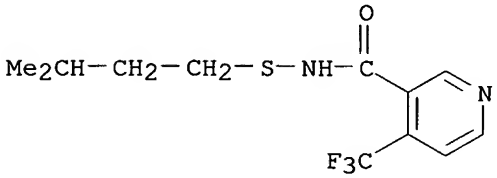
RN 506427-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2-methylbutyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



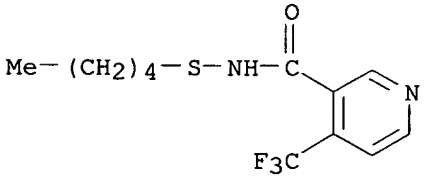
RN 506427-28-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(2-propenylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



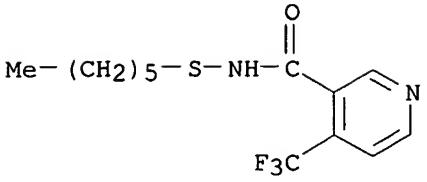
RN 506427-29-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3-methylbutyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



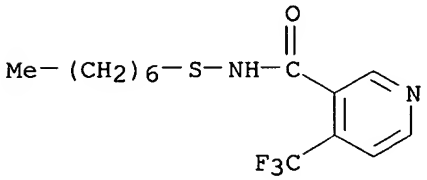
RN 506427-30-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(pentylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



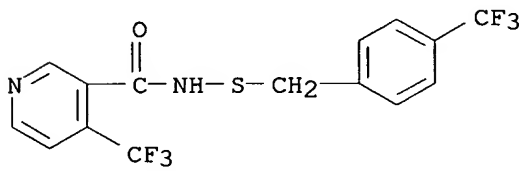
RN 506427-31-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(hexylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



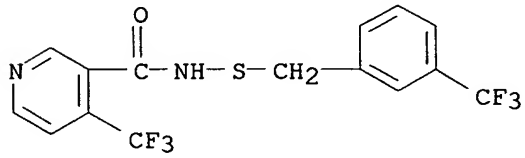
RN 506427-32-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(heptylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



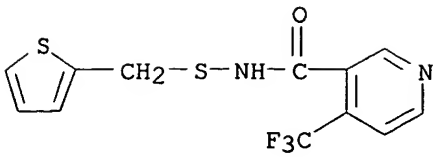
RN 506427-33-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-(trifluoromethyl)-N-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



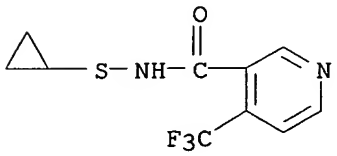
RN 506427-34-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-(trifluoromethyl)-N-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



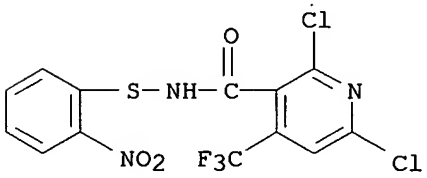
RN 506427-35-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2-thienylmethyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



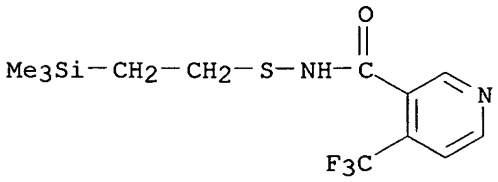
RN 506427-36-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyclopropylthio)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



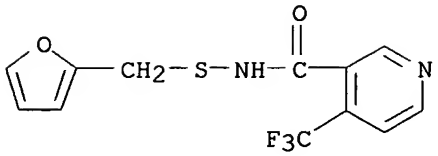
RN 506427-37-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,6-dichloro-N-[(2-nitrophenyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



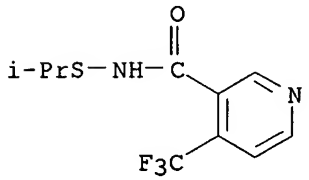
RN 506427-38-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-(trifluoromethyl)-N-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 506427-39-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2-furanylmethyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 506427-17-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant in preparation of N-thionicotinamide pesticide)
RN 506427-17-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(1-methylethyl)thio]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

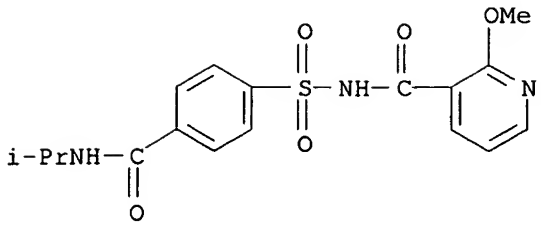
L10 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:221441 CAPLUS
DN 138:216842
TI Herbicide combinations with safeners
IN Ziemer, Frank; Willms, Lothar; Rosinger, Christopher; Bieringer, Hermann; Hacker, Erwin
PA Bayer CropScience GmbH, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003022050	A1	20030320	WO 2002-EP9973	20020906
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, DM, DZ, EC, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, TJ, TM, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10145019	A1	20030403	DE 2001-10145019	20010913
	CA 2460481	AA	20030320	CA 2002-2460481	20020906
	EP 1427281	A1	20040616	EP 2002-764874	20020906
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	BR 2002012488	A	20040824	BR 2002-12488	20020906
	CN 1553769	A	20041208	CN 2002-817899	20020906
	JP 2005501910	T2	20050120	JP 2003-526192	20020906
	US 2003130120	A1	20030710	US 2002-241136	20020911
	US 6914035	B2	20050705		
PRAI	DE 2001-10145019	A	20010913		
	WO 2002-EP9973	W	20020906		

OS MARPAT 138:216842
AB The invention concerns compns. containing an azole herbicide I [R = H or alkoxycarbonyl; R1 = H, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, etc.; R2 = halo, nitro, cyano, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; q = 0,1-4] and a safener II [X = CH or N; R3 = H, (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, alkynyl, Ph or heterocyclyl; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; R3NR4 = pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl; R5 = halo, nitro, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkoxy, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or alkylcarbonyl; R 6 = H alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; R7 = R5, cycloalkyl, Ph, cyano, alkylthio or alkylsulfinyl; s = 0,1 or 2; o = 1 or 2].
IT 500905-91-9 500905-92-0
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(safened herbicide)
RN 500905-91-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-methoxy-N-[[4-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, mixt. with (5-cyclopropyl-4-isoxazolyl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

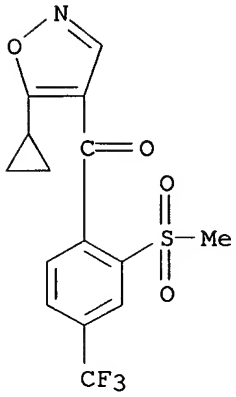
CM 1

CRN 221670-20-8
CMF C17 H19 N3 O5 S



CM 2

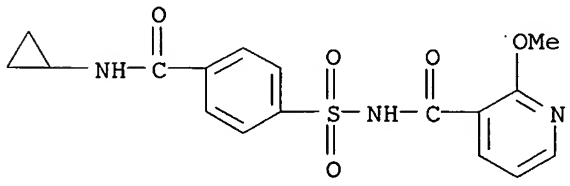
CRN 141112-29-0
CMF C15 H12 F3 N O4 S



RN 500905-92-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxy-, mixt. with (5-cyclopropyl-4-isoxazolyl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

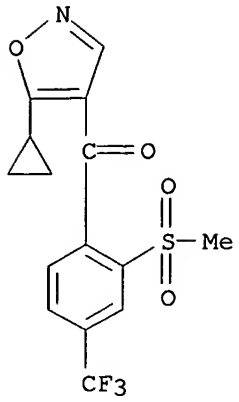
CRN 221670-23-1
CMF C17 H17 N3 O5 S



CM 2

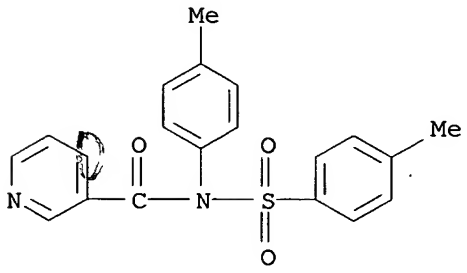
CRN 141112-29-0

CMF C15 H12 F3 N O4 S



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:20483 CAPLUS
DN 138:204805
TI Unusual Reaction of Chloramine-T with Araldoximes
AU Padmavathi, V.; Reddy, K. Venugopal; Padmaja, A.; Venugopalan, P.
CS Department of Chemistry, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi, 517502, India
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(4), 1567-1570
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:204805
AB Reaction of araldoximes with 4 equiv of chloramine-T in refluxing methanol produces N-(p-tolyl)-N-(p-tosyl)benzamides via addition of 2 equiv of chloramine-T to the intermediate nitrile oxide followed by extrusion of sulfur dioxide.
IT 500362-82-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(reaction of chloramine-T with araldoximes)
RN 500362-82-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



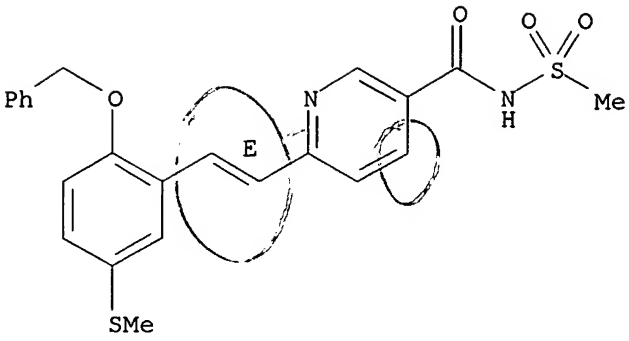
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:5781 CAPLUS
DN 138:73179
TI Preparation of phenylvinyl-nicotinic acid derivatives for therapeutic use glucokinase (GLK) activators
IN Hayter, Barry Raymond; Currie, Gordon Stuart; Hargreaves, Rodney Brian; Caulkett, Peter William Rodney; James, Roger
PA Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003000262	A1	20030103	WO 2002-GB2903	20020624
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1406620	A1	20040414	EP 2002-743377	20020624
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2005500311	T2	20050106	JP 2003-506907	20020624
	US 2005054715	A1	20050310	US 2004-482264	20040806
PRAI	SE 2001-2299	A	20010626		
	WO 2002-GB2903	W	20020624		

OS MARPAT 138:73179
AB Phenylvinyl-nicotinic acid derivs., such as I [R1 = OH, (CH2)1-4OH, NO2, NH2, haloalkyl, haloalkyloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkylamino, etc.; R2 = X-Y; X = linking group, such as O, CO, amino, Z-O-Z, etc; Z = alkylene, alkenylene, etc.; R3 = OH, alkoxy, alkylamino, etc.; m = 0-2; n = 0-4; m + n > 0], as well as other phenylvinyl-heteroaryl derivs., were prepared for pharmaceutical use in the treatment of diseases or conditions mediated through glucokinase (GLK), such as type 2 diabetes. Thus, nicotinic acid derivative II (R3 = OH) was prepared via condensation of Me 6-methylnicotinate with PhO-3-C6H4CHO using AcOH at 120° for 24 h to give the corresponding Me ester II (R3 = OMe) in 49% yield, followed by hydrolysis of the ester using 1M aqueous NaOH in THF to give the desired acid in 76% yield. The prepared compds. were assayed for their effect on GLK activity, and pharmaceutical compns. of the prepared compds. were presented.
IT 479723-33-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylvinyl-nicotinic acid derivs. for therapeutic use glucokinase (GLK) activators)
RN 479723-33-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(methylsulfonyl)-6-[(1E)-2-[5-(methylthio)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

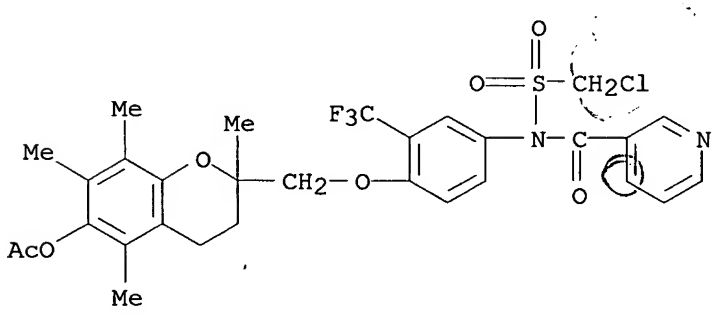


RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:728847 CAPLUS
DN 137:257628
TI Antitumor agents containing novel chroman derivatives
IN Fujita, Takashi; Wada, Kunio; Oguchi, Minoru; Kurakata, Shinichi
PA Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 101 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2002275064	A2	20020925	JP 2002-5560	20020115
PRAI JP 2001-6574	A	20010115		

OS MARPAT 137:257628
AB The invention provides chroman derivs. I (R1 = H, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R3, R4, R5, R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; X = single bond, CO, C:NOR7, etc.; R7, R8 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, etc.; A = CO, SO2; U = CH2, etc.; Y = O, S; Q = H, nitro, OH, etc.; k = 1-6; m, n = 0-8; Ar1 = benzene ring, etc.; Ar2 = benzene ring, etc.) as antitumor agents. The antitumor effect of N-[2-[4-(6-acetoxy-4-oxo-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl]ethyl]-nicotinamide in SK-N-MC and D283-Med cells was examined Also, a capsule containing N-[4-(6-acetoxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl]-nicotinamide 100 mg was prepared
IT 321919-68-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(chroman derivs. as antitumor agents)
RN 321919-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-[[6-(acetyloxy)-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl]methoxy]-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(chloromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



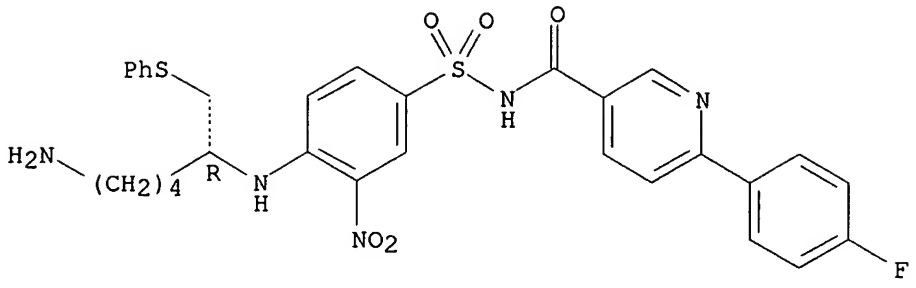
Provino

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:505411 CAPLUS
DN 137:78769
TI Preparation of N-arylcarbonyl- and heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide inhibitors of Bcl-Xl and Bcl-2 as promoters of apoptosis
IN Augeri, David J.; Baumeister, Steven A.; Bruncko, Milan; Dickman, Daniel A.; Ding, Hong; Dinges, Jurgen; Fesik, Stephen W.; Hajduk, Philip J.; Kunzer, Aaron R.; McClellan, William; Nettesheim, David G.; Oost, Thorsten; Petros, Andrew M.; Rosenberg, Saul H.; Wang, Shen; Thomas, Sheela A.; Wang, Xilu; Wendt, Michael D.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 126 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

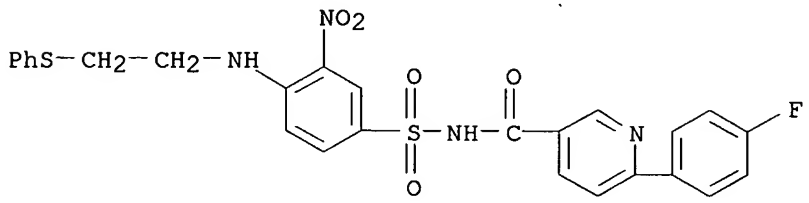
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002086887	A1	20020704	US 2001-957276	20010920
	US 6720338	B2	20040413		
	US 2004192681	A1	20040930	US 2004-820097	20040407
PRAI	US 2000-233866P	P	20000920		
	US 2001-957276	A3	20010920		

OS MARPAT 137:78769
AB N-aryl- and N-heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamides I [A = (un)substituted Ph, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with 1-3 N, O, or S atoms; R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl, NO2, NR6R7; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; R4 = aryl, arylalkenyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkyl, halo, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy; R5 = H, alkyl, halo; R6, R7 = H, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6R7N = imidazolyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, etc.] are prepared Over 500 I are prepared E.g., N-biphenylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide II was prepared by Pd-catalyzed coupling of 4-FC6H4B(OH)2 and 4-BrC6H4CO2Me, hydrolysis of the ester with LiOH, acylation of 4-chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide with the resulting acid in the presence of EDCI and DMAP, and nucleophilic aromatic substitution of the chlorobenzenesulfonamide with 2,2-dimethylcyclopentylamine. Compds. of the invention inhibit Bcl-Xl with IC50 values between 0.011 μM and 10 μM, and inhibit Bcl-2 with IC50 values between 0.017 μM and 10 μM.
IT 406230-32-8P 406230-66-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-aryl- and heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide inhibitors of Bcl-Xl and Bcl-2 as promoters of apoptosis)
RN 406230-32-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[(1R)-5-amino-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]pentyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406230-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[[3-nitro-4-[[2-(phenylthio)ethyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:354097 CAPLUS
DN 136:355074
TI Preparation of N-arylcarbonyl- and heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide inhibitors of Bcl-Xl and Bcl-2 as promoters of apoptosis
IN Augeri, David J.; Baumeister, Steven A.; Bruncko, Milan; Dickman, Daniel A.; Ding, Hong; Dinges, Jurgen; Fesik, Stephen W.; Hajduk, Philip J.; Kunzer, Aaron R.; McClellan, William; Nettesheim, David G.; Oost, Thorsten; Petros, Andrew M.; Rosenberg, Saul H.; Shen, Wang; Thomas, Sheela A.; Wang, Xilu; Wendt, Michael D.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 126 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 666,508.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002055631	A1	20020509	US 2001-935581	20010824
	CA 2423103	AA	20020328	CA 2001-2423103	20010920
	WO 2002024636	A2	20020328	WO 2001-US29432	20010920
	WO 2002024636	A3	20020926		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001091151	A5	20020402	AU 2001-91151	20010920
	EP 1318978	A2	20030618	EP 2001-971244	20010920
	EP 1318978	B1	20060208		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004529852	T2	20040930	JP 2002-529049	20010920
	BR 2001010101	A	20050607	BR 2001-10101	20010920
	AT 317382	E	20060215	AT 2001-971244	20010920
PRAI	US 2000-666508	A2	20000920		
	US 2001-935581	A	20010824		
	WO 2001-US29432	W	20010920		

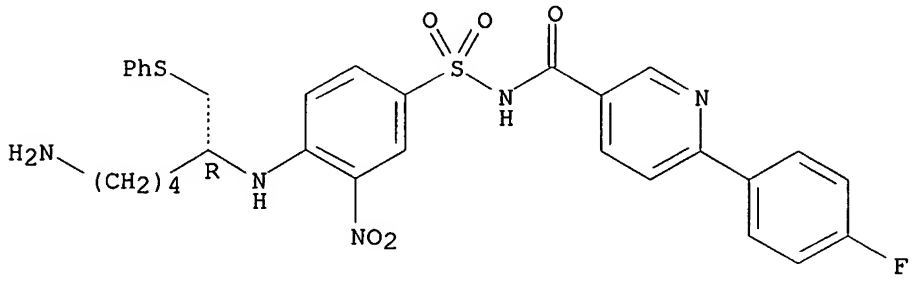
OS MARPAT 136:355074
AB N-aryl- and N-heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamides I [A = (un)substituted Ph, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with 1-3 N, O, or S atoms; R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl, NO2, NR6R7; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; R4 = aryl, arylalkenyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkyl, halo, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy; R5 = H, alkyl, halo; R6, R7 = H, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6R7N = imidazolyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, etc.] are prepared Over 500 I are prepared E.g., N-biphenylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide II was prepared by Pd-catalyzed coupling of 4-FC6H4B(OH)2 and 4-BrC6H4CO2Me, hydrolysis of the ester with LiOH, acylation of 4-chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide with the resulting acid in the presence of EDCI and DMAP, and nucleophilic aromatic substitution of the chlorobenzenesulfonamide with 2,2-dimethylcyclopentylamine. Compds. of the invention inhibit Bcl-Xl with IC50 values between 0.011 μM and 10 μM, and inhibit Bcl-2 with IC50 values between 0.017 μM

and 10 μM.

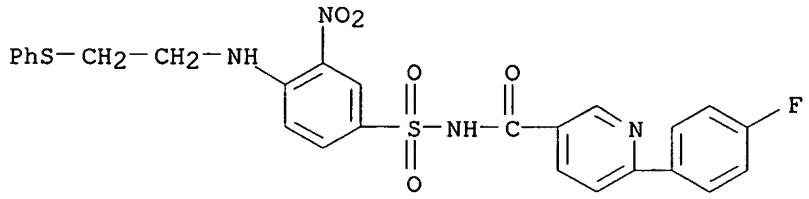
IT 406230-32-8P 406230-66-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-aryl- and heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide inhibitors of Bcl-Xl and Bcl-2 as promoters of apoptosis)

RN 406230-32-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[(1R)-5-amino-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]pentyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

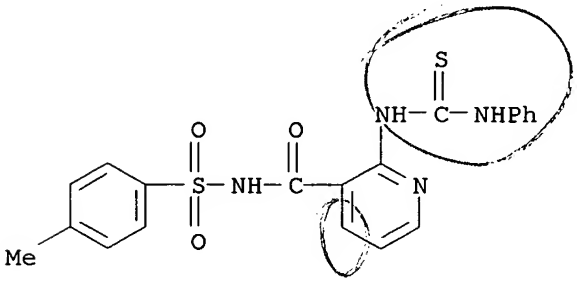
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406230-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[[3-nitro-4-[[2-(phenylthio)ethyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

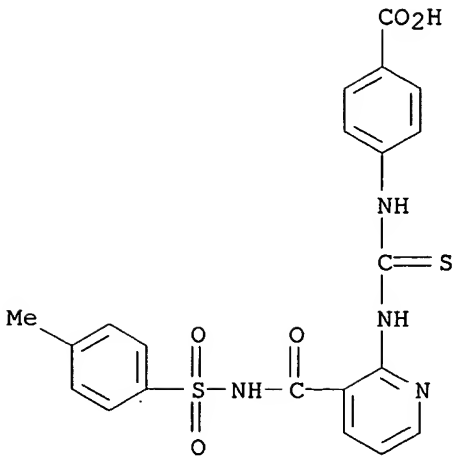


L10 ANSWER 20 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:328512 CAPLUS
DN 138:89662
TI Synthesis and antibacterial activity of 2-(arylthioureido)-3-(p-toluenesulfonamidocarbonyl)pyridines
AU Patel, N. B.; Bhagat, P. R.
CS Department of Chemistry, South Gujarat University, Surat, 395007, India
SO Journal of Indian Council of Chemists (2001), 18(1), 56-58
CODEN: JICCE7; ISSN: 0971-5037
PB Indian Council of Chemists
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:89662
AB Title compds. I (R = H, 4-CO2H, 2-OMe, 4-OMe, 2-Me, 3-Me, 4-Me, etc.) were prepared from the 2-chloropyridine analogs and arylthioureas. Antibacterial activity screening for all I was carried out.
IT 484650-13-7P 484650-14-8P 484650-15-9P
484650-16-0P 484650-17-1P 484650-18-2P
484650-19-3P 484650-20-6P 484650-21-7P
484650-22-8P 484650-23-9P 484650-24-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antibacterial activity of 2-(arylthioureido)-3-(p-toluenesulfonamidocarbonyl)pyridines)
RN 484650-13-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-[[(phenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

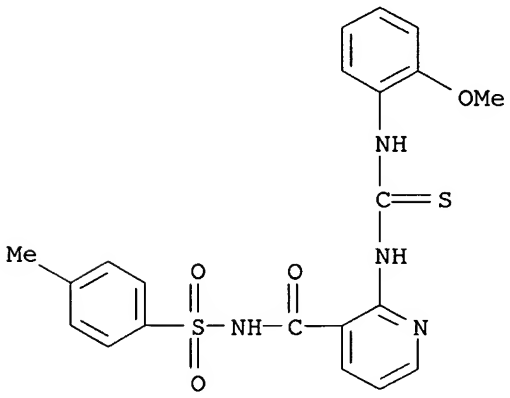


2 Diff

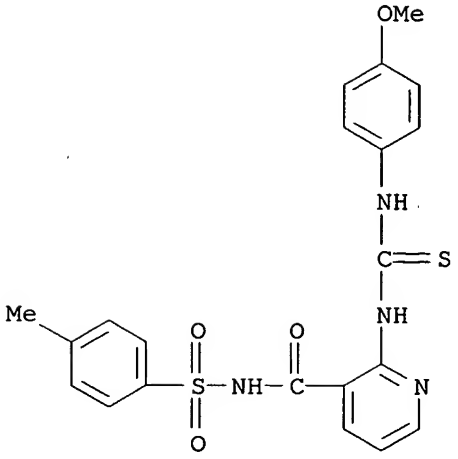
RN 484650-14-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[[3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



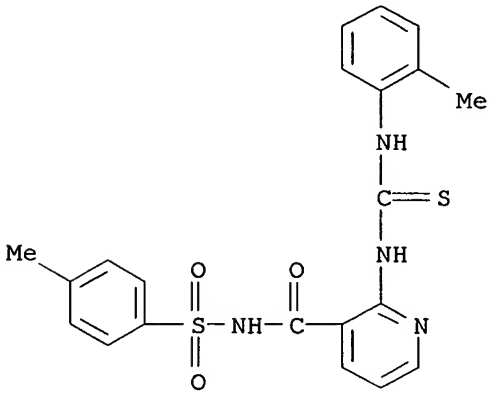
RN 484650-15-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



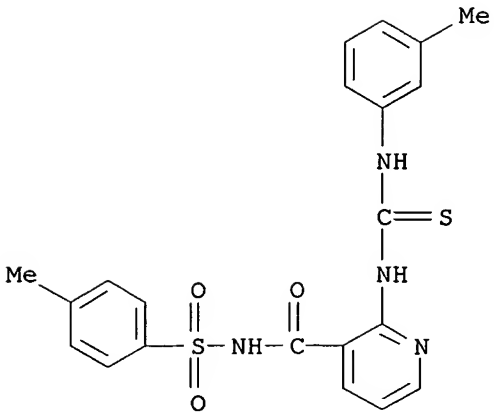
RN 484650-16-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



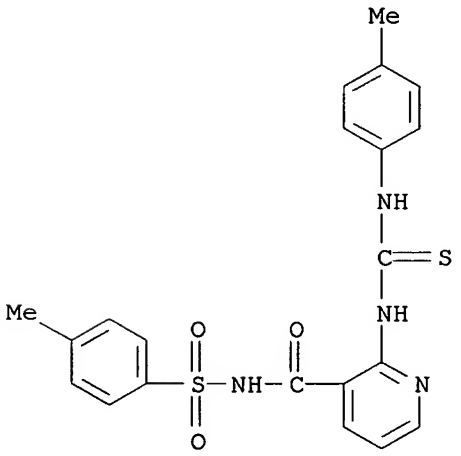
RN 484650-17-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



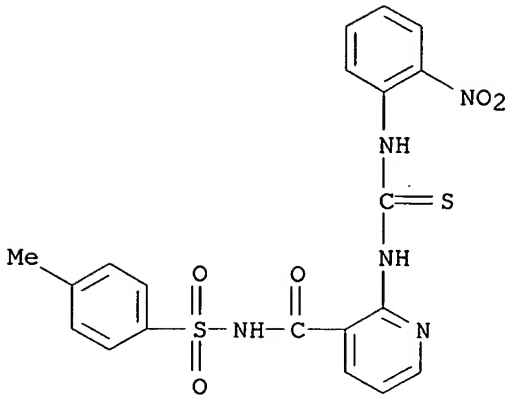
RN 484650-18-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[[(3-methylphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



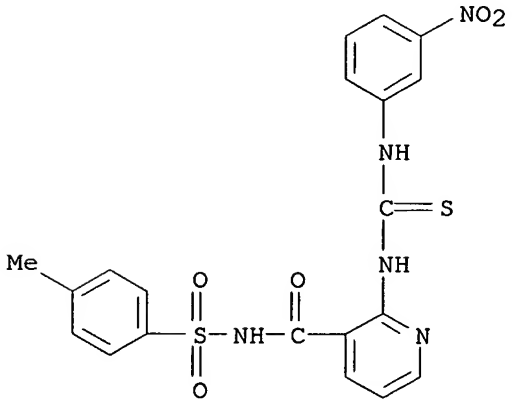
RN 484650-19-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



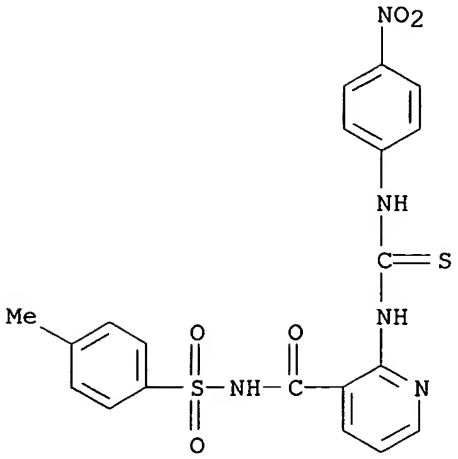
RN 484650-20-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-[[[(2-nitrophenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



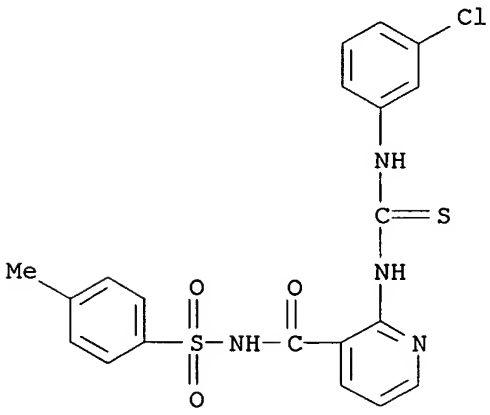
RN 484650-21-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-[[[(3-nitrophenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



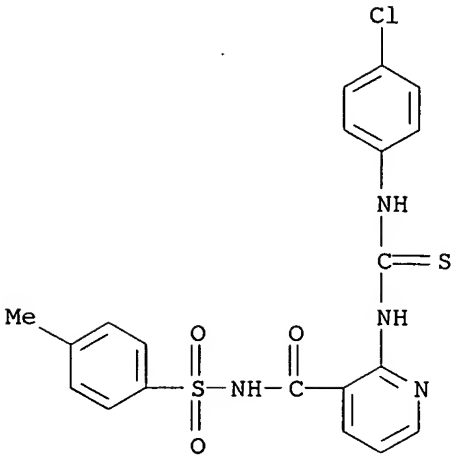
RN 484650-22-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-[[[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



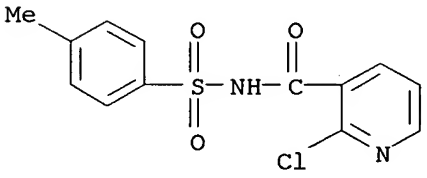
RN 484650-23-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 484650-24-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 113513-63-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and antibacterial activity of 2-(arylthioureido)-3-(p-toluenesulfonamidocarbonyl)pyridines)
RN 113513-63-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:240717 CAPLUS
DN 136:279215
TI Preparation of N-arylcarbonyl- and heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide inhibitors of Bcl-Xl and Bcl-2 as promoters of apoptosis
IN McClellan, William; Oost, Thorsten; Bruncko, Milan; Wang, Xilu; Augeri, David J.; Baumeister, Steven A.; Dickman, Daniel A.; Ding, Hong; Dinges, Jurgen; Fesik, Stephen W.; Hajduk, Philip J.; Kunzer, Aaron R.; Nettesheim, David G.; Petros, Andrew M.; Rosenberg, Saul H.; Shen, Wang; Thomas, Sheela A.; Wendt, Michael D.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 292 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002024636	A2	20020328	WO 2001-US29432	20010920
	WO 2002024636	A3	20020926		
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	CA 2423103	AA	20020328	CA 2001-2423103	20010920
	AU 2001091151	A5	20020402	AU 2001-91151	20010920
	EP 1318978	A2	20030618	EP 2001-971244	20010920
	EP 1318978	B1	20060208		
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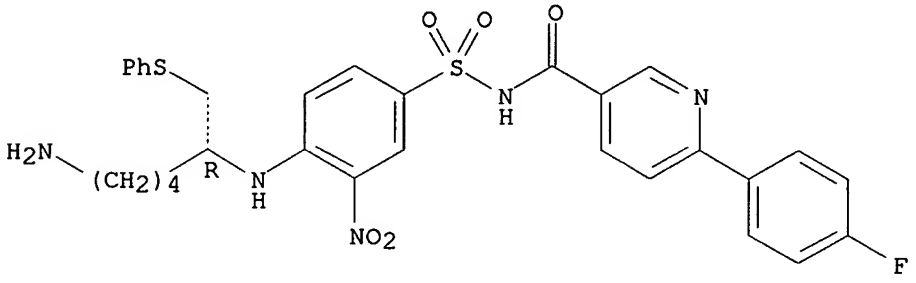
	JP 2004529852	T2	20040930	JP 2002-529049	20010920
	BR 2001010101	A	20050607	BR 2001-10101	20010920
PRAI	US 2000-666508	A	20000920		
	US 2001-935581	A	20010824		
	WO 2001-US29432	W	20010920		

OS MARPAT 136:279215
AB N-aryl- and N-heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamides I [A = (un)substituted Ph, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with 1-3 N, O, or S atoms; R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl, NO2, NR6R7; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; R4 = aryl, arylalkenyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkyl, halo, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy; R5 = H, alkyl, halo; R6, R7 = H, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6R7N = imidazolyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, etc.] are prepared Over 500 I are prepared E.g., N-biphenylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide II was prepared by Pd-catalyzed coupling of 4-FC6H4B(OH)2 and 4-BrC6H4CO2Me, hydrolysis of the ester with LiOH, acylation of 4-chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide with the resulting acid in the presence of EDCI and DMAP, and nucleophilic aromatic substitution of the chlorobenzenesulfonamide with 2,2-dimethylcyclopentylamine. Compds. of the invention inhibit Bcl-Xl with IC50 values between 0.011 μM and 10 μM, and inhibit Bcl-2 with IC50 values between 0.017 μM and 10 μM.

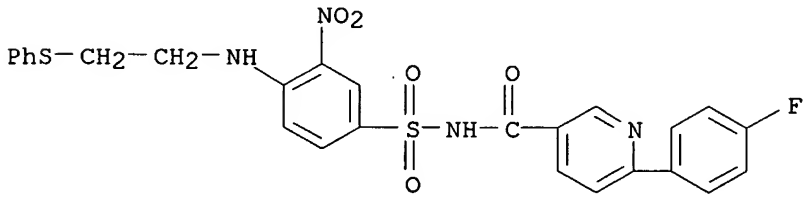
IT 406230-32-8P 406230-66-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-aryl- and heteroarylcarbonyl benzenesulfonamide inhibitors of Bcl-Xl and Bcl-2 as promoters of apoptosis)

RN 406230-32-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[(1R)-5-amino-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]pentyl]amino]-3-nitrophenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406230-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[[3-nitro-4-[[2-(phenylthio)ethyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:713312 CAPLUS
DN 135:272885
TI Preparation of pyridinyl acylsulfimides as insecticides, acaricides, and nematocides
IN Kornuta, Pavel Petrovich; Shermolovich, Yuriy Grigorievich; Doeller, Uwe; Ort, Oswald; Schaper, Wolfgang; Jans, Daniela; Sanft, Ulrich; Thoenessen, Maria-Theresia; Beckmann, Marion; Waibel, Jutta Maria; Pazenok, Sergiy
PA Aventis CropScience GmbH, Germany; Kornuta, Nataliya Olexandrivna
SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001070692	A2	20010927	WO 2001-EP3083	20010317
	WO 2001070692	A3	20020314		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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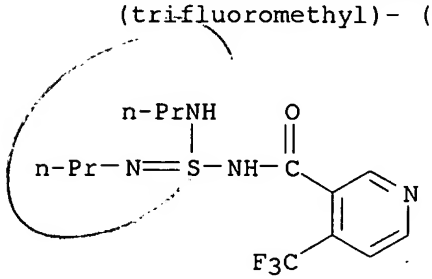
	CA 2403807	AA	20020920	CA 2001-2403807	20010317
	EP 1274683	A2	20030115	EP 2001-936093	20010317
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	BR 2001009473	A	20030603	BR 2001-9473	20010317
	JP 2003528081	T2	20030924	JP 2001-568904	20010317
	US 2002032328	A1	20020314	US 2001-812309	20010320
	ZA 2002007479	A	20031009	ZA 2002-7479	20020918
	US 2004167334	A1	20040826	US 2004-773471	20040205
PRAI	DE 2000-10014006	A	20000322		
	DE 2000-10057911	A	20001121		
	WO 2001-EP3083	W	20010317		
	US 2001-812309	B1	20010320		

OS MARPAT 135:272885
AB Title compds. [I; X = CH, N; Y = O, S; m, n = 0, 1; R1 = haloalkyl; R2, R3 = H, halo, (O-, S-, N-interrupted) (substituted) alkyl; R4, R5 = R6, CWR7, C(:NOR7)R7, C(:NNR72)R7, C(:W)OR7, etc.; R6 = alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, etc.; R7 = H, R6; W = O, S; R4R5 = (substituted) heterocyclyl], were prepared Thus, N-(2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl)methyl thien-3-ylsulfimide and 4-trifluoromethylnicotinyl chloride in CH2Cl2 were dropwise treated with Et3N in CH2Cl2 followed by stirring at room temperature for 1.5 days to give 81.6% I (R1 = CF3; R2, R3 = H; R4 = Me; R5 = thien-3-yl; X = CH; Y = O; m, n = 0). Tested I gave 90-100% kill of aphids on vicia faba.
IT 362724-75-2P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyridinyl acylsulfimides as insecticides, acaricides, and nematocides)

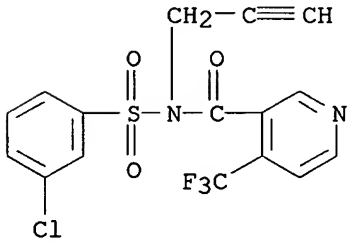
RN 362724-75-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[N-propyl-S-(propylamino)sulfinimidoyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



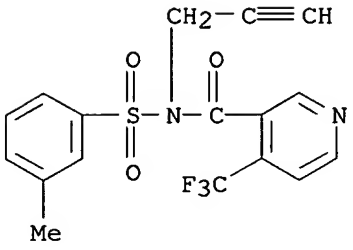
L10 ANSWER 23 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:418824 CAPLUS
DN 135:1668
TI N-heterocycloformyl-sulfonamide herbicide
IN Taisi, M. C.; Li, Bin
PA Shenyang Inst. of Chemical Engineering, Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1274528	A	20001129	CN 1999-112943	19990520
	CN 1091349	B	20020925		
PRAI	CN 1999-112943		19990520		

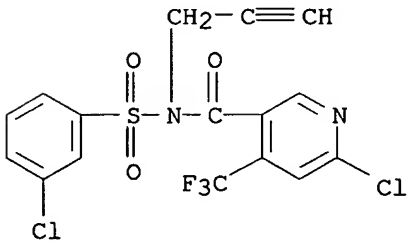
OS MARPAT 135:1668
AB The herbicide I (where R = (C3-C6) alkyne or epoxy alkyl group; W = pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, furan or thiophene; X = halo group, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 haloalkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 haloalkoxyl, nitro, cyano or C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl group; and n = 0, 1, 2 or 3) is highly effective for use on maize, cotton, rice, soybean, etc.
IT 293297-28-6P 293297-30-0P 342371-46-4P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(N-heterocycloformyl-sulfonamide herbicide)
RN 293297-28-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-N-2-propynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 293297-30-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-2-propynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



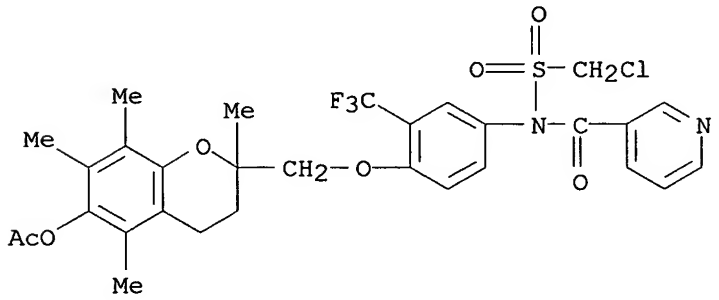
RN 342371-46-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-[(3-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-N-2-propynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:63989 CAPLUS
DN 134:131426
TI Preparation and effect of coumarone analogues as antitumor agents
IN Fujita, Takashi; Wada, Kunio; Oguchi, Minoru; Kurakata, Shinichi
PA Sankyo Company, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 238 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001005780	A1	20010125	WO 2000-JP4732	20000714
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, TR, US, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2001089468	A2	20010403	JP 2000-213985	20000714
PRAI JP 1999-203159	A	19990716		

OS MARPAT 134:131426
AB Title coumarone analogs [I; wherein R1 is hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl; R2 is hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl; R3, R5 are each independently hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl; R4, R6 are each independently hydroxy, C1-6 alkyl, NH2, acetoxy, methoxymethoxy; X is a single bond, C=O, C=NOR7; R7 and R8 are each independently hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl; A is C=O, SO2; U is CH2, or the like; Y is O or S; Q is hydrogen, nitro, hydroxyl; p is an integer of 1 to 6; m and n are each independently an integer of 0 to 8; and Ar1 and Ar2 are each benzene ring or pyridine ring] exhibiting excellent antitumor activities are prepared and formulation are discussed. Thus, title compound II was prepared and tested.
IT 321919-68-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and effect of coumarone analogs as antitumor agents)
RN 321919-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-[[6-(acetyloxy)-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl]methoxy]-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(chloromethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:865121 CAPLUS
DN 134:29435
TI Preparation of 2-aryl-1,2,4-triazin-3,5-di(thi)ones as herbicides.
IN Linker, Karl-Heinz; Kluth, Joachim; Drewes, Mark Wilhelm; Dahmen, Peter; Feucht, Dieter; Pontzen, Rolf
PA Bayer A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 24 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

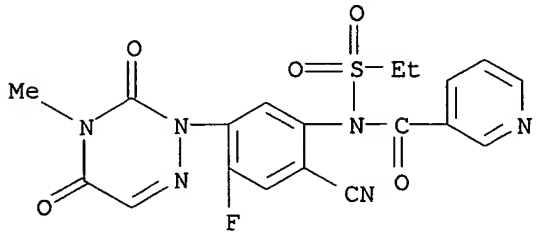
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19925593	A1	20001207	DE 1999-19925593	19990604
	CA 2375942	AA	20001214	CA 2000-2375942	20000524
	WO 2000075119	A2	20001214	WO 2000-EP4704	20000524
	WO 2000075119	A3	20010830		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2000011330	A	20020305	BR 2000-11330	20000524
	EP 1189893	A2	20020327	EP 2000-940265	20000524
	EP 1189893	B1	20050907		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2003501419	T2	20030114	JP 2001-501600	20000524
	AU 770424	B2	20040219	AU 2000-55254	20000524
	AT 303999	E	20050915	AT 2000-940265	20000524
	US 2003069140	A1	20030410	US 2001-980274	20011129
	US 6608004	B2	20030819		
PRAI	DE 1999-19925593	A	19990604		
	WO 2000-EP4704	W	20000524		

OS MARPAT 134:29435
AB Title compds. [I; Q1, Q2 = O, S; R1 = H, cyano, amino, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, NO2, CO2H, cyano, thiocarbamoyl, amino, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, cyano, halo; R4 = cyano, thiocarbamoyl; R5 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, R7, OR7, SR7, NHR7, etc.; R6 = amino, OH, R7, etc.; R7 = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.], were prepared as herbicides (no data). Thus, 2-(4-cyano-2-fluoro-5-ethylsulfonylaminophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-triazin-3,5-(2H,4H)-dione (preparation given), Et3N, and ClCH2CH2COCl were stirred 12 h in MeCN to give 86% 2-[5-(N-acryloyl-N-ethylsulfonylamino)-4-cyano-2-fluorophenyl]-4-methyl-1,2,4-triazin-3,5-(2H,4H)-dione. The latter and other I were said to show very strong pre- and postemergent herbicidal activity and good crop tolerance.
IT 311318-82-8P 311319-15-0P 311319-16-1P
311319-17-2P 311319-20-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic

preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 2-aryl-1,2,4-triazin-3,5-di(thi)ones as herbicides)

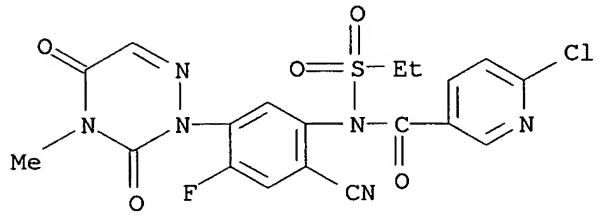
RN 311318-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2-cyano-5-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-4-fluorophenyl]-N-(ethylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



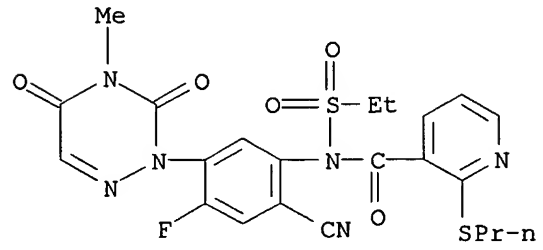
RN 311319-15-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-[2-cyano-5-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-4-fluorophenyl]-N-(ethylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



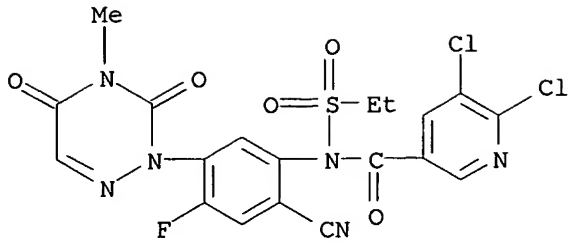
RN 311319-16-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2-cyano-5-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-4-fluorophenyl]-N-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-(propylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

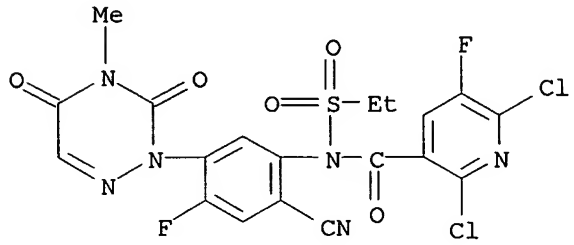


RN 311319-17-2 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 5,6-dichloro-N-[2-cyano-5-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-4-fluorophenyl]-N-(ethylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



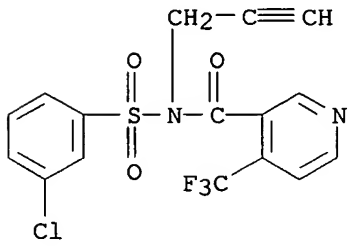
RN 311319-20-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2,6-dichloro-N-[2-cyano-5-(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-4-fluorophenyl]-N-(ethylsulfonyl)-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



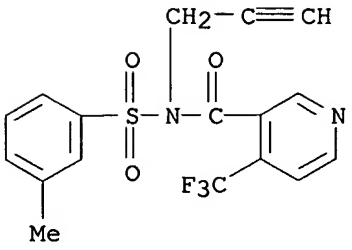
L10 ANSWER 26 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:639169 CAPLUS
DN 133:233910
TI Preparation of N-(heterocyclylcarbonyl)sulfonamide herbicides
IN Tice, Colin Michael; Li, Bin
PA Rohm and Haas Company, USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6117821	A	20000912	US 1999-309432	19990511
PRAI US 1998-86263P	P	19980521		

OS MARPAT 133:233910
AB N-(heterocyclylcarbonyl)sulfonamide compds. I [W = pyridyl substituted with (C1-C6)alkyl, and optionally further substituted with 1-3 Z; R = C3-C6(alkynyl) or epoxy(C3-C6-alkyl); n = 0-3; X, Z = halo, (C1-C6)alkyl, halo(C1-C6)alkyl, (C1-C6)alkoxy, halo(C1-C6)alkoxy, nitro, cyano, or (C1-C6)alkoxycarbonyl], optionally in combination with a fertilizer, are prepared and used as broad spectrum herbicides against monocot and dicot weeds in preemergence and postemergence applications in corn, cotton, rice, soybean and wheat.
IT 293297-28-6P 293297-30-0P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(N-(heterocyclylcarbonyl)sulfonamide herbicides)
RN 293297-28-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-N-2-propynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

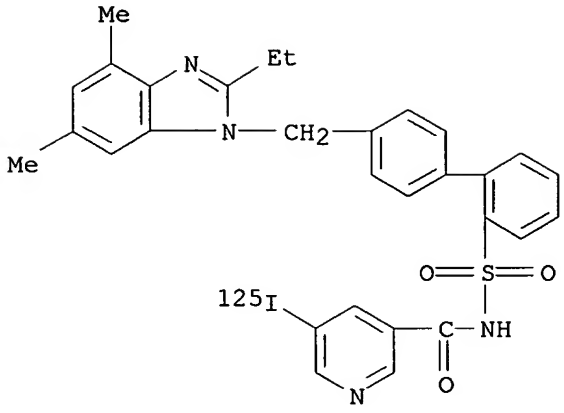


RN 293297-30-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-2-propynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:557420 CAPLUS
DN 133:217856
TI Mutational analysis of the interaction of the N- and C-terminal ends of angiotensin II with the rat AT1A receptor
AU Costa-Neto, Claudio M.; Miyakawa, Ayumi A.; Oliveira, Laerte; Hjorth, Siv A.; Schwartz, Thue W.; Paiva, Antonio C. M.
CS Department of Biophysics, Escola Paulista de Medicina, Federal University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, 04023-062, Brazil
SO British Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 130(6), 1263-1268
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
AB The role of different residues of the rat AT1A receptor in the interaction with the N- and C-terminal ends of angiotensin II (AngII) was studied by determining ligand binding and production of inositol phosphates (IP) in COS-7 cells transiently expressing the following AT1A mutants: T88H, Y92H, G196I, G196W and D278E. G196W and G196I retained significant binding and IP-production properties, indicating that bulky substituents in position 196 did not affect the interaction of AngII's C-terminal carboxyl with Lys199 located three residues below. Although the T88A mutation did not affect binding, the T88H mutant had greatly decreased affinity for AngII, suggesting that substitution of Thr88 by His might hinder binding through an indirect effect. The Y92H mutation caused loss of affinity for AngII that was much less pronounced than that reported for Y92A, indicating that His in that position can fulfil part of the requirements for binding. Replacing Asp278 by Glu caused a much smaller reduction in affinity than replacing it by Ala, indicating the importance of Asp's β-carboxyl group for AngII binding. Mutations in residues Thr88, Tyr92 and Asp278 greatly reduced affinity for AngII but not for Sar1 Leu8-AngII, suggesting unfavorable interactions between these residues and AngII's aspartic acid side-chain or N-terminal amino group, which might account for the proposed role of the N-terminal amino group of AngII in the agonist-induced desensitization (tachyphylaxis) of smooth muscles.
IT 160604-42-2, [125I]L 735286
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(mutational anal. of interaction of N- and C-terminal ends of angiotensin II with rat AT1A receptor)
RN 160604-42-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4'-[(2-ethyl-4,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]-5-(iodo-125I)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

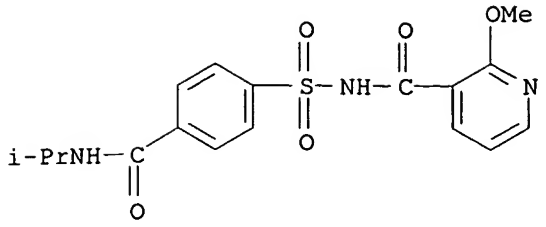


RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

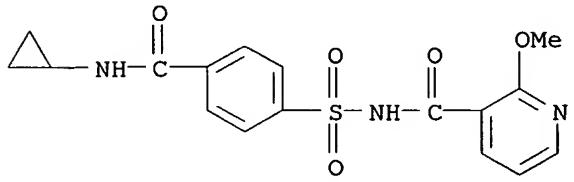
L10 ANSWER 28 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:233898 CAPLUS
DN 130:252154
TI Preparation of acylsulfamoylbenzoic acid amides as herbicide safeners.
IN Ziemer, Frank; Willms, Lothar; Auler, Thomas; Bieringer, Hermann; Rosinger, Christopher
PA Hoechst Schering Agrevo G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9916744	A1	19990408	WO 1998-EP6097	19980924
	W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 19742951	A1	19990415	DE 1997-19742951	19970929
	CA 2305313	AA	19990408	CA 1998-2305313	19980924
	AU 9910265	A1	19990423	AU 1999-10265	19980924
	EP 1019368	A1	20000719	EP 1998-952644	19980924
	EP 1019368	B1	20030305		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	BR 9812564	A	20000801	BR 1998-12564	19980924
	JP 2001518461	T2	20011016	JP 2000-513830	19980924
	AT 233730	E	20030315	AT 1998-952644	19980924
	RU 2205824	C2	20030610	RU 2000-110730	19980924
	ES 2194358	T3	20031116	ES 1998-952644	19980924
	US 6251827	B1	20010626	US 1998-161120	19980925
	ZA 9808826	A	19990329	ZA 1998-8826	19980928
PRAI	DE 1997-19742951	A	19970929		
	WO 1998-EP6097	W	19980924		

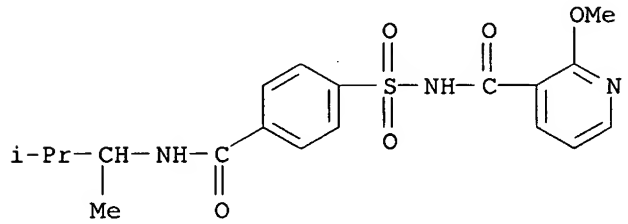
OS MARPAT 130:252154
AB Plant protection agents optionally containing ≥1 pesticide and containing ≥1 title compds. [I; X = CH, N; R1 = H, (substituted) heterocyclyl, hydrocarbyl; R2 = H, OH, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy; R1R2 = atoms to form 3-8 membered ring; R3 = halo, cyano, NO2, amino, OH, CO2H, CHO, CONH2, SO2NH2, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R5 = halo, cyano, NO2, amino, OH, CO2H, CHO, CONH2, SO2NH2, phosphoryl, etc.; m = 0-5; n = 0-4; with provisos], are claimed (no data). Thus, 2-chlorobenzoic acid in THF was treated with carbonyldiimidazole followed by 30 min stirring at room temperature and 30 min. at reflux; N-propyl-4-sulfamoylbenzamide and then DBU were added and the mixture was refluxed 3 h to give 54% 4-(2-chlorobenzoylsulfamoyl)-N-propylbenzamide.
IT 221670-20-8P 221670-23-1P 221670-26-4P
221670-29-7P 221670-31-1P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylsulfamoylbenzoic acid amides as herbicide safeners)
RN 221670-20-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-methoxy-N-[[4-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



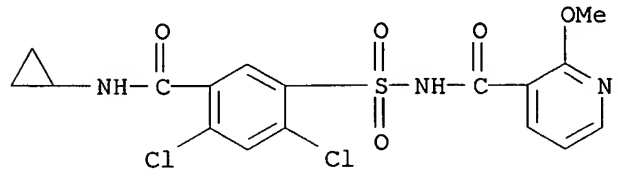
RN 221670-23-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



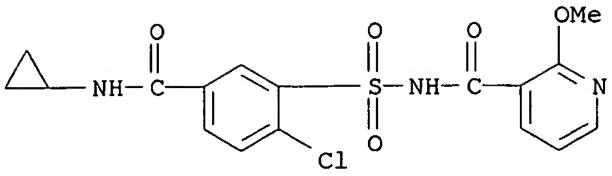
RN 221670-26-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[(1,2-dimethylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 221670-29-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[2,4-dichloro-5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 221670-31-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:178823 CAPLUS
DN 126:171487
TI Preparation of aminopyridinecarboxylic acids and related compounds as inhibitors of the pain enhancing effects of E-type prostaglandins.
IN Breault, Gloria Anne
PA Zeneca Limited, UK; Breault, Gloria Anne
SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9700864	A1	19970109	WO 1996-GB1443	19960617
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
	TW 502026	B	20020911	TW 1996-85107057	19960612
	IL 118663	A1	20010430	IL 1996-118663	19960616
	CA 2220529	AA	19970109	CA 1996-2220529	19960617
	AU 9662321	A1	19970122	AU 1996-62321	19960617
	AU 699691	B2	19981210		
	EP 847391	A1	19980617	EP 1996-920937	19960617
	EP 847391	B1	20011219		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
	CN 1193966	A	19980923	CN 1996-196394	19960617
	CN 1114598	B	20030716		
	BR 9608908	A	19990302	BR 1996-8908	19960617
	JP 11507939	T2	19990713	JP 1997-503654	19960617
	NZ 311083	A	20000128	NZ 1996-311083	19960617
	AT 211132	E	20020115	AT 1996-920937	19960617
	SK 282458	B6	20020205	SK 1997-1733	19960617
	PT 847391	T	20020628	PT 1996-920937	19960617
	ES 2169248	T3	20020701	ES 1996-920937	19960617
	CZ 290924	B6	20021113	CZ 1997-4110	19960617
	RU 2198878	C2	20030220	RU 1998-100866	19960617
	HR 960289	B1	20021031	HR 1996-960289	19960618
	ZA 9605201	A	19961220	ZA 1996-5201	19960619
	US 6100258	A	20000808	US 1997-973915	19971216
	NO 9705984	A	19971219	NO 1997-5984	19971219
	NO 311131	B1	20011015		
	BG 63778	B1	20021229	BG 1998-102174	19980109
	US 6313148	B1	20011106	US 2000-541306	20000403
PRAI	GB 1995-12475	A	19950620		
	GB 1996-1465	A	19960125		
	WO 1996-GB1443	W	19960617		
	US 1997-973915	A3	19971216		

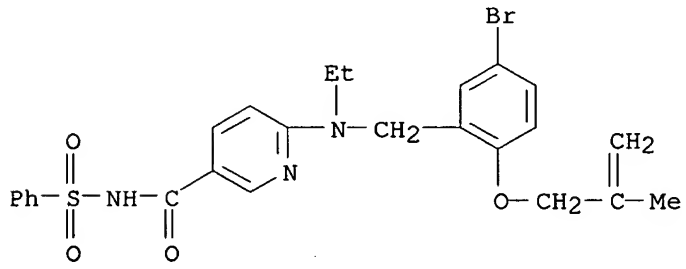
OS MARPAT 126:171487
AB DOACHR3NR2BR1 [A = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, thiadiazolyl, provided that the CH(R3)N(R2)BR1 and OD groups are positioned in a 1,2 relationship to one another on ring carbon atoms and the ring atom positioned ortho to the OD linking group (and therefore in the 3-position

relative to the CHR3NR2 linking group) is not substituted; B = (substituted) Ph, pyridyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, thienyl, thiadiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl; R1 = CO2H, carboxyalkyl, tetrazolyl, tetrazolylalkyl, tetronic acid, hydroxamic acid, sulfonic acid, aminocarbonyl, azolyl, etc., and is positioned on ring B in a 1,3 or 1,4 relationship with the CH(R3)N(R2) group; R2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, (provided the double bond is not in the 1-position), alkynyl (provided the triple bond is not in the 1-position), phenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl; R3 = H, Me, Et; D = H, (substituted) 5-7 membered carbocyclic ring containing 1 double bond, alkyl substituted by a (substitute) 5-7 membered carbocyclic ring containing 1 double bond, (CH2)nCH(R4)C(R5):CR6R7; R4 = H, Me, Et; R5 = H, Me, Br, Cl, F, CF3; R6, R7 = H, alkyl, Br, Cl, F, CF3; n = 0, 1; and N- and S-oxides thereof, with specific exceptions], were prepared Thus, Me 2-[N-[5-bromo-2-(2-chloroallyloxy)benzyl]-N-ethylamino]-5-pyridylcarboxylate (preparation given) was stirred with aqueous NaOH in MeOH to give 2-[N-[5-bromo-2-(2-chloroallyloxy)benzyl]-N-ethylamino]-5-pyridylcarboxylic acid. Tested title compds. inhibited PGE2-induced contraction of guinea pig ileum with pA2 >5.3.

IT 187229-70-5P 187229-71-6P 187229-72-7P
187229-73-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminopyridazinecarboxylic acids and related compds. as inhibitors of the pain enhancing effects of E-type prostaglandins)

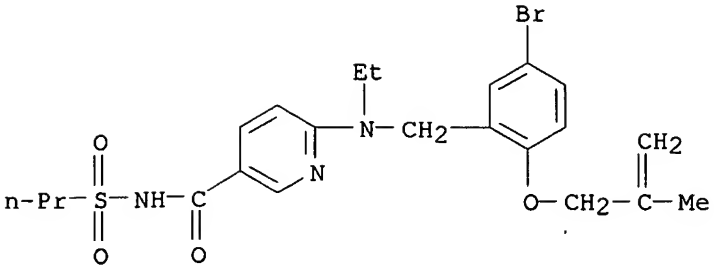
RN 187229-70-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-[(2-methyl-2-propenyl)oxy]phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

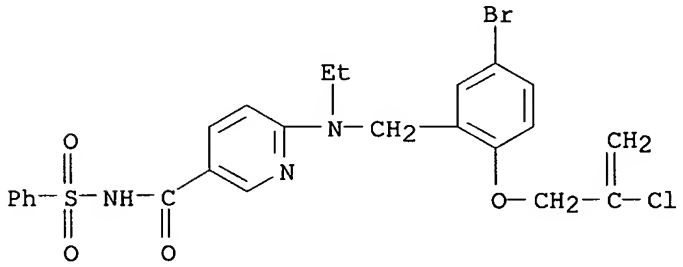


RN 187229-71-6 CAPLUS

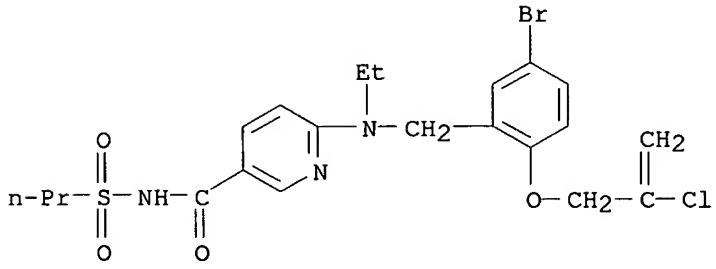
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-[(2-methyl-2-propenyl)oxy]phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-(propylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187229-72-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-[(2-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



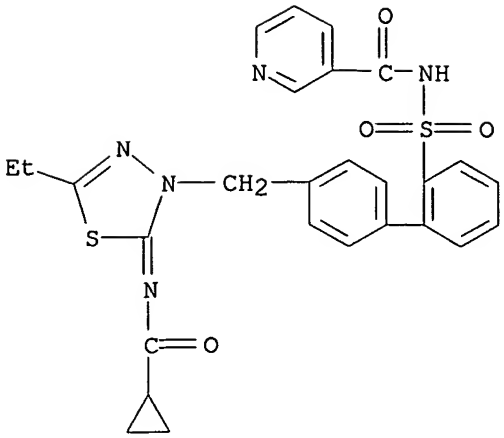
RN 187229-73-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-[(2-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-(propylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



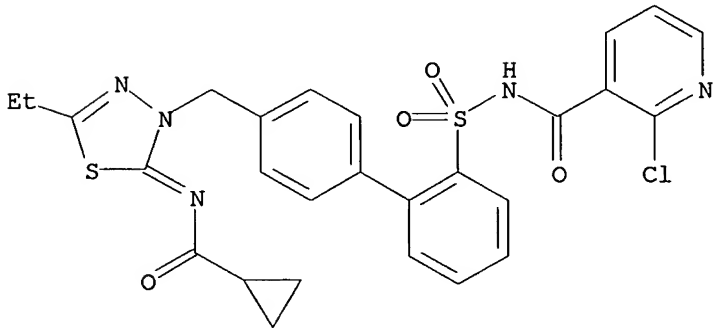
L10 ANSWER 30 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:666870 CAPLUS
DN 125:301001
TI Preparation of 3-(2'-sulfamoylbiphenyl-4-yl)methyl-2-imino-1,3,4-thiazolidine derivatives as antihypertensives
IN Sakae, Shinya; Yokomoto, Masaharu; Inoe, Satoshi; Nishimura, Koji; Hirata, Akikage; Iguma, Kenichi; Tamura, Koichi
PA Wakunaga Seiyaku Kk, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08208632	A2	19960813	JP 1995-280093	19951027
PRAI JP 1995-280093	A	19951027		
JP 1994-264755		19941028		

OS MARPAT 125:301001
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, COR2; wherein R2 = (un)substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted aryl-lower alkyl or aryl-lower alkenyl, Ph, or aromatic heterocyclyl, lower alkoxy or aralkyloxy; R3 = halo, lower alkyl or cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, lower alkyl alkoxy; R4 = H, lower alkyl, acyl; R5, R6 = H, halo, lower alkyl], which show potent angiotensin II-antagonizing, smooth muscle-relaxing, and antihypertensive activity, are prepared Thus, 533 mg 5-ethyl-2-trifluoroacetamido-1,3,4-thiadiazole and 1.00 g 4-bromomethyl-2'-(N-tert-butylsulfamoylbiphenyl-4-yl)biphenyl were added to DMF and stirred at room temperature for 4 h to give 606 mg I (R1 = CF3CO, R3 = Et, R5 = R6 = H, R4 = tert-butyl). I (R1 = Q, R3 = Et, R4 = CO2Et, R5 = R6 = H) and I (R1 = 2-ClC6H4CO, R3 = Et, R4 = COC6H4CO2Me-2, R5 = R6 = H) in vitro showed IC50 of 3.0 and 5.3 nM, resp., for inhibiting angiotensin II and in vivo inhibited angiotensin II-induced hypertension of rats by 53.4 and 62.3%, resp., at 0.1 mg/kg i.v.
IT 183000-06-8P 183000-42-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of [(sulfamoylbiphenylyl)methyl]iminothiazolidine derivs. as antihypertensives, angiotensin II antagonists, and smooth muscle relaxants)
RN 183000-06-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4'-[[2-[(cyclopropylcarbonyl)imino]-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3(2H)-yl]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183000-42-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-[[4'-[[2-[(cyclopropylcarbonyl)imino]-5-ethyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3(2H)-yl]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 31 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:367337 CAPLUS
DN 125:33683
TI Aromatic amino ethers as pain relieving agents
IN Breault, Gloria Anne; Oldfield, John; Tucker, Howard; Warner, Peter
PA Zeneca Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9603380	A1	19960208	WO 1995-GB1728	19950721
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	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2192088	AA	19960208	CA 1995-2192088	19950721
	AU 9529883	A1	19960222	AU 1995-29883	19950721
	AU 688541	B2	19980312		
	EP 773930	A1	19970521	EP 1995-925943	19950721
	EP 773930	B1	20001011		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1154106	A	19970709	CN 1995-194340	19950721
	CN 1085663	B	20020529		
	BR 9508335	A	19970930	BR 1995-8335	19950721
	HU 76606	A2	19971028	HU 1996-3338	19950721
	JP 10503487	T2	19980331	JP 1995-505573	19950721
	AT 196898	E	20001015	AT 1995-925943	19950721
	ES 2150577	T3	20001201	ES 1995-925943	19950721
	PT 773930	T	20010131	PT 1995-925943	19950721
	TW 411328	B	20001111	TW 1995-84107606	19950722
	ZA 9506149	A	19960207	ZA 1995-6149	19950724
	FI 9700261	A	19970122	FI 1997-261	19970122
	FI 116219	B1	20051014		
	NO 9700314	A	19970313	NO 1997-314	19970124
	NO 308032	B1	20000710		
	US 5843942	A	19981201	US 1997-776275	19970124
	CN 1286254	A	20010307	CN 2000-104017	20000310
	GR 3034603	T3	20010131	GR 2000-402119	20001012
PRAI	GB 1994-14924	A	19940725		
	GB 1995-1288	A	19950124		
	WO 1995-GB1728	W	19950721		

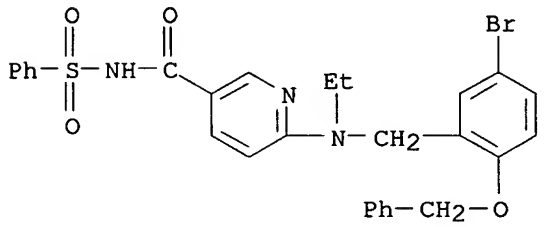
OS MARPAT 125:33683
AB The invention relates to compds. I [A = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, thiadiazolyl having ≥ 2 adjacent ring C atoms, or bicyclic ring system, provided that the shown sidechains on A are in a 1,2-relationship, and the 3-position is unsubstituted; B, D = (un)substituted ring system; R1 = various groups; R2 = H, alk(en/yn)yl, phenylalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroarylalkyl; R3, R4 = H or alkyl] and their N-oxides, S-oxides, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and in vivo-hydrolyzable esters and amides. Also claimed are processes for their preparation, intermediates, use as therapeutic agents, and pharmaceutical compns. I are analgesics which

are structurally different from NSAIDS and opiates, and which may also possess antiinflammatory, antipyretic, and antidiarrheal properties. For example, condensation of 6-chloropyridazine-3-carboxamide with N-ethyl-N-(2-benzyloxy-5-bromobenzyl)amine-HCl in N-methylpyrrolidinone containing NaHCO3 at 115° (85%), and hydrolysis of the carboxamide function with NaOH in iso-PrOH (97%), gave title compound II. I generally had pA2 > 5.3 for inhibition of PGE2-induced contraction of guinea pig ileum in vitro, and ED50 of 0.01-100 mg/kg orally in the i.p.-induced writhing test.

IT 177758-29-1P 177758-44-0P 177758-45-1P
177758-46-2P 177758-47-3P 177758-48-4P
177758-49-5P 177758-50-8P 177758-51-9P
177758-52-0P 177758-53-1P 177758-56-4P
177758-98-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aromatic amino ethers as analgesics)

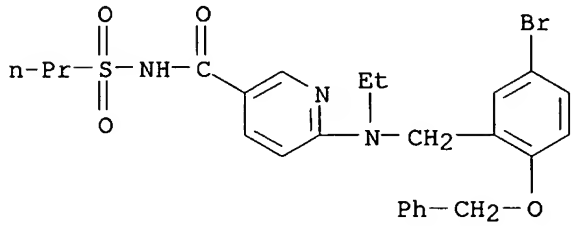
RN 177758-29-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



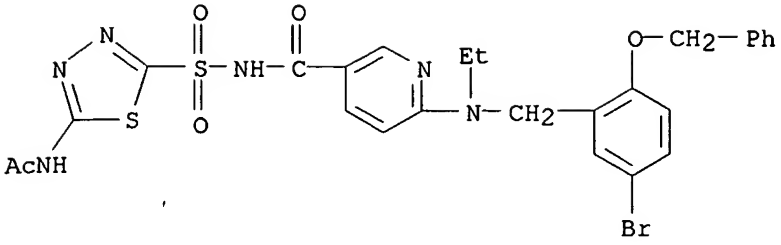
RN 177758-44-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-(propylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

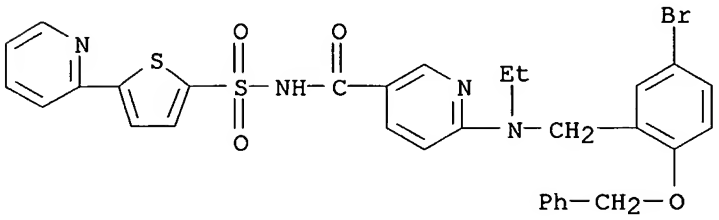


RN 177758-45-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[5-(acetylamino)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]sulfonyl]-6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

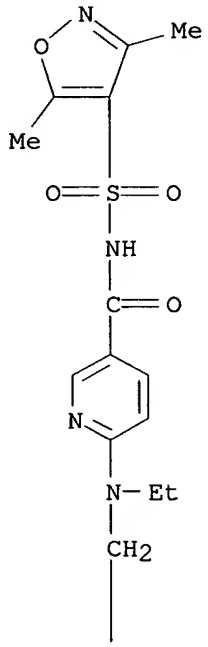


RN 177758-46-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-[[5-(2-pyridinyl)-2-thienyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

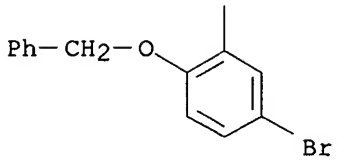


RN 177758-47-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-[(3,5-dimethyl-4-isoxazolyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

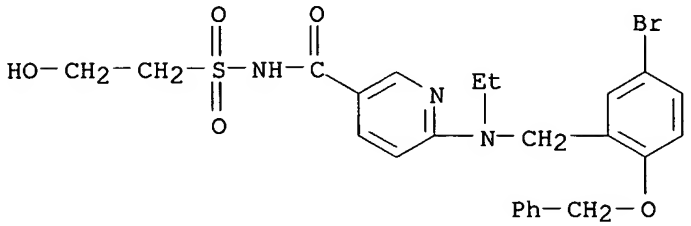
PAGE 1-A



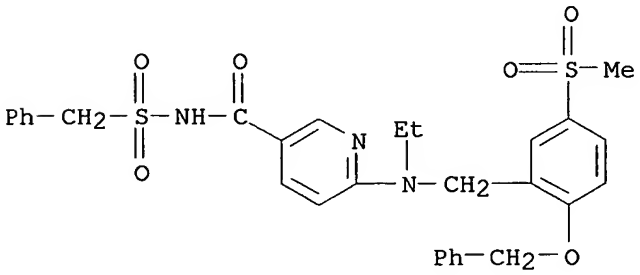
PAGE 2-A



RN 177758-48-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

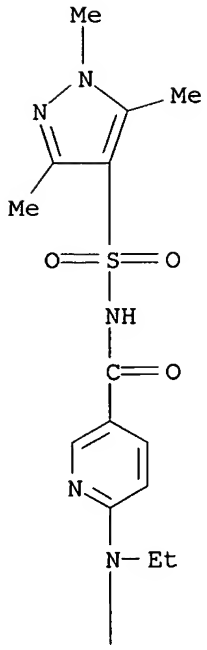


RN 177758-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[ethyl[[5-(methylsulfonyl)-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]amino]-N-[(phenylmethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

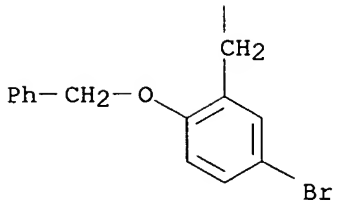


RN 177758-50-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-[(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

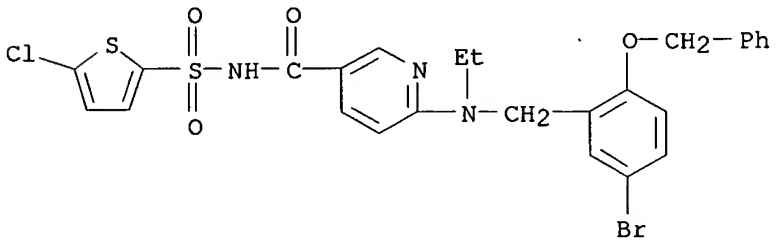
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

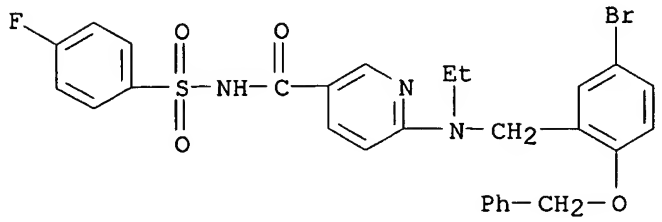


RN 177758-51-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



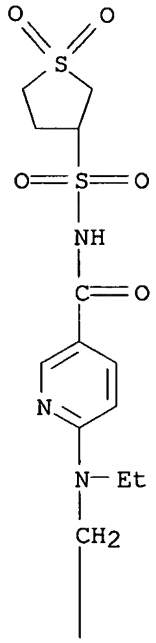
RN 177758-52-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylam

ino]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

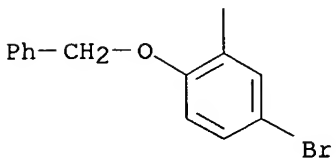


RN 177758-53-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-[(tetrahydro-1,1-dioxido-3-thienyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

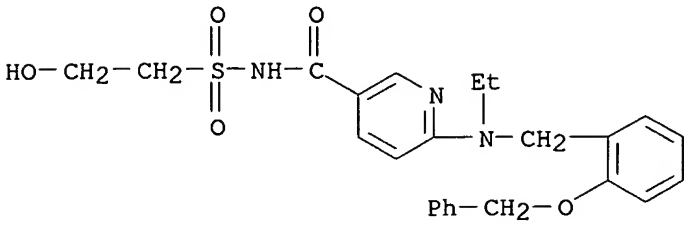


PAGE 2-A



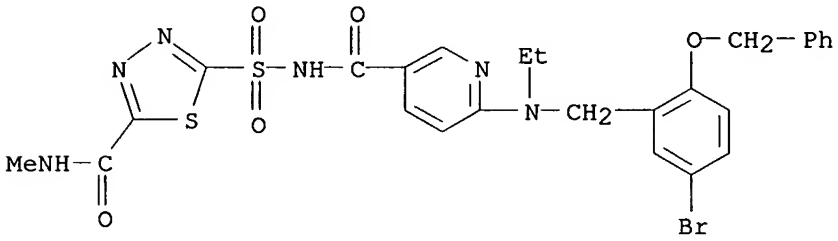
RN 177758-56-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[ethyl[[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]amino]-N-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 177758-98-4 CAPLUS

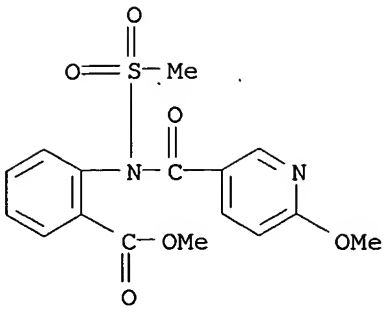
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[[5-bromo-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]ethylamino]-N-[[5-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 32 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:995215 CAPLUS
DN 124:117098
TI Preparation of pyridylanilide derivatives as fungicides
IN Riordan, Peter Dominic; Boddy, Ian Kenneth; Osbourn, Susan Elisabeth
PA Agrevo UK Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9525723	A1	19950928	WO 1995-GB570	19950316
	W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9518981	A1	19951009	AU 1995-18981	19950316
	AU 688473	B2	19980312		
	EP 750611	A1	19970102	EP 1995-911403	19950316
	EP 750611	B1	19980708		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1143954	A	19970226	CN 1995-192131	19950316
	HU 74778	A2	19970228	HU 1996-2547	19950316
	HU 214292	B	19980302		
	BR 9507105	A	19970909	BR 1995-7105	19950316
	JP 09510471	T2	19971021	JP 1995-524455	19950316
	AT 168099	E	19980715	AT 1995-911403	19950316
	ZA 9502205	A	19951031	ZA 1995-2205	19950317
	US 5756524	A	19980526	US 1996-714149	19960918
PRAI	GB 1994-5347	A	19940318		
	WO 1995-GB570	W	19950316		

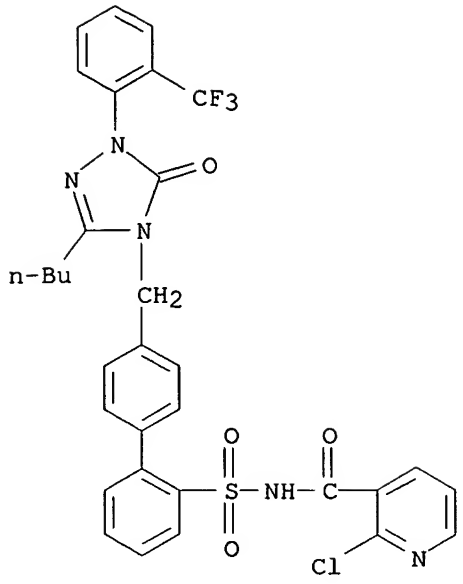
OS MARPAT 124:117098
AB Title compds. I [X = O, S; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R3 = (substituted) pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, etc.] were prepared Condensation of 6-methoxynicotinoyl chloride with Me anthranilate in the presence of Et3N in THF afforded I (X = O; R1 = R2 = H; R3 = 6-methoxy-3-pyridyl) which showed activity against barley powdery mildew, rice blast and apple scab at ≤ 500 ppm.
IT 173056-79-6P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of anilide derivs. as fungicides)
RN 173056-79-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)carbonyl](methylsulfonyl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 33 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:607987 CAPLUS
DN 123:286034
TI Substituted triazolinones, triazolinethiones, and triazolinimines as angiotensin II antagonists
IN Ashton, Wallace T.; Chang, Linda L.; MacCoss, Malcolm; Chakravarty, Prasun K.; Greenlee, William J.; Patchett, Arthur A.; Flanagan, Kelly
PA Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SO U.S., 90 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 899,868, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5411980	A	19950502	US 1992-994228	19921221
	ZA 9204916	A	19930331	ZA 1992-4916	19920702
PRAI	US 1989-386328	B2	19890728		
	US 1990-504507	B2	19900404		
	US 1991-725720	B2	19910703		
	US 1991-812891	B2	19911220		
	US 1992-899868	B2	19921217		

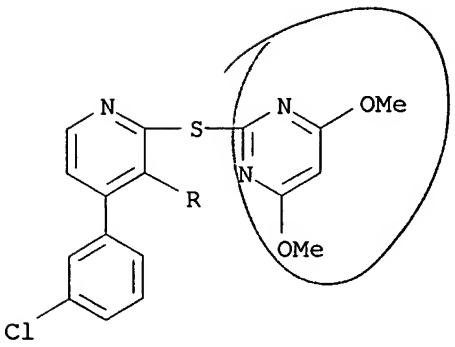
OS MARPAT 123:286034
AB There are disclosed new substituted triazolinone compds. I [R2a = H, halo; R2b = H, halo, C1-4-alkyl; R3a = H, halo; R3b = H, halo, C1-4-alkyl; E is a single bond; R6 = (un)substituted C1-6-alkyl; R23 = e.g., (un)substituted Ph, branched C3-7-alkyl, C3-7-cycloalkyl; V1 = H, Me, CF3, halogen, with the proviso that V1 = CF3 when V2 = H; V2 = e.g., H, NO2, NR10R21; R10 = H, C1-4-alkyl; R21 = H or R22; R22 = e.g., C1-6-alkyl, C3-7-cycloalkyl; aryl] which are useful as angiotensin II antagonists. Thus, e.g., reaction of 4-bromomethyl-2'-(t-butoxycarbonyl)biphenyl with K phthalimide afforded 82% N-[[2'-(t-butoxycarbonyl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]phthalimide; hydrazinolysis afforded 88% 4-aminomethyl-2'-(t-butoxycarbonyl)biphenyl; reaction with CS2/MeI afforded 84% Me N-[[2'-(t-butoxycarbonyl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]dithiocarbamate; reaction of the latter with hydrazine afforded 79% 4-[[2'-(t-butoxycarbonyl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-3-thiosemicarbazide; heterocyclization with tri-Me orthovalerate afforded 63% 4-[[2'-(t-butoxycarbonyl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione; removal of the t-Bu group with trifluoroacetic acid afforded the corresponding 2'-carboxy derivative (21%). Representative compds. of the invention act as angiotensin II receptor antagonists with activity of at least IC50 < 50 μM. Pharmaceutical formulations were given.
IT 159044-96-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(substituted triazolinones, triazolinethiones, and triazolinimines as angiotensin II antagonists)
RN 159044-96-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4'-[[3-butyl-1,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]-2-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

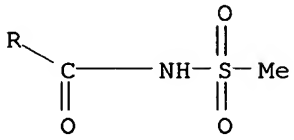

CF3
N
N
O
N
n-Bu
CH2
O
O
S
NH
C
O
Cl
N

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:354646 CAPLUS
DN 123:83393
TI Pyridine derivatives, herbicidal composition containing them, and method for killing weeds
IN Miyazaki, Masahiro; Matsuzawa, Masafumi; Toriyabe, Keiji; Hirata, Michiya
PA Kumiai Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan; Ihara Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.
SO U.S., 45 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 927,281.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

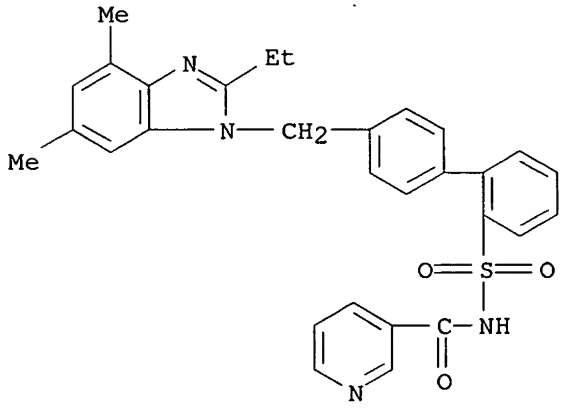
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5380700	A	19950110	US 1992-996042	19921223
	JP 05331163	A2	19931214	JP 1991-84556	19910326
	US 5385880	A	19950131	US 1992-927281	19920917
	IN 178208	A	19970315	IN 1994-CA798	19940930
	IN 178419	A	19970419	IN 1994-CA799	19940930
PRAI	JP 1991-84556	A	19910326		
	US 1992-927281	A2	19920917		
	WO 1992-JP362	W	19920326		
	IN 1992-CA401	A1	19920604		
	IN 1992-CA402	A1	19920604		

OS MARPAT 123:83393
AB The present invention provides a novel pyridine derivative having the following general formula and its salt: I wherein R is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, an alkoxy group, an alkoxyalkoxy group, and derivs.; R1 and R2 may be the same or different, and are a hydrogen atom, an alkoxy group, a halogen atom, an alkylamino group, a dialkylamino group; Z is a methine group or a nitrogen atom; X1 is an acylamino group, a cycloalkyl group, a halogen-substituted alkoxy group, an alkenyloxy group, an alkynyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an alkylamino group, a dialkylamino group, a Ph group. The pyridine derivative and its salt of the present invention achieve an excellent herbicidal effect on annual and perennial weeds growing in paddy fields and upland fields at a very small dosage. The pyridine derivative and its salt of the present invention are safe to rice, wheat, cotton and corn, and can be suitably applied as a herbicide to a field where these plants are cultivated.
IT 147078-07-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(herbicidal (pyrmidinylthio)- and (triazinylthio)pyridine derivs.)
RN 147078-07-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)thio]-N-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


N
S
N
OMe
N
R
OMe
Cl

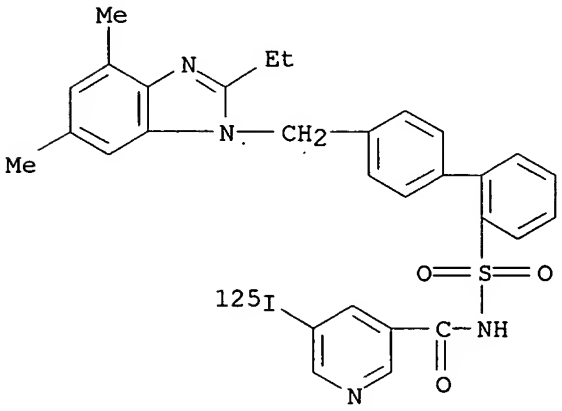

R
C
NH
S
Me
O
O
O
O

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:316923 CAPLUS
DN 122:97140
TI Characterization of the binding of [125I]L-735,286: a new nonpeptide angiotensin II AT1 receptor radioligand
AU Chen, T. B.; Brenner, N. J.; Gibson, R. E.; Burns, H. D.; Chang, R. S. L.
CS Dep. New Lead Pharm., Pharm. Merck Res. Labs., West Point, PA, 19486, USA
SO Life Sciences (1995), 56(8), 629-35
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB [125I]L-735,286, a new potent and AT1-selective nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor radioligand, bound saturably to whole adrenal membranes. Scatchard and Hill plot anal. indicates a single class of high affinity (Kd = 0.5 nM) binding sites. The potencies of various angiotensin II agonists and antagonists in displacing specific [125I]L-735,286 binding are in good agreement with their potencies in displacing the binding of [125I]Sar1,Ile8-AII to adrenal AT1 receptors. The AT2 selective ligand, PD121981 had no effect on specific [125I]L-735,286 binding. In autoradiog. studies using rat kidney slices, specific labeling of [125I]L-735,286 was abolished by coincubation with saralasin. Collectively, the data indicated that [125I]L-735,286 represents a new, potent nonpeptide antagonist radioligand suitable for the study of angiotensin II AT1 receptors.
IT 160632-48-4, L 735286
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(L-735,286 as angiotensin AT1 receptor radioligand)
RN 160632-48-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4'-[(2-ethyl-4,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

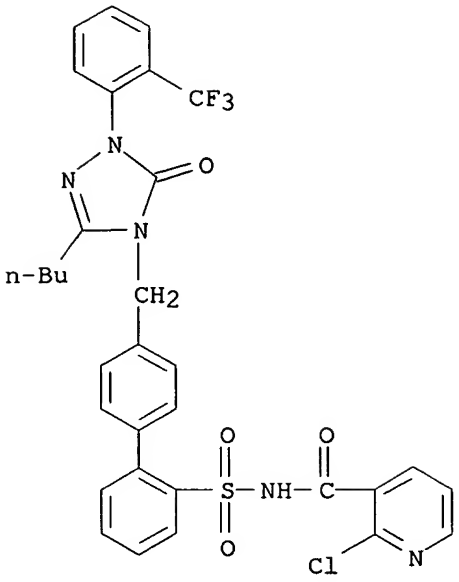


IT 160604-42-2, [125I]L 735286
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(L-735,286 as angiotensin AT1 receptor radioligand)
RN 160604-42-2 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4'-[(2-ethyl-4,6-dimethyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]-5-(iodo-125I)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 36 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:700817 CAPLUS
DN 121:300817
TI Triazolinone Biphenylsulfonamide Derivatives as Orally Active Angiotensin II Antagonists with Potent AT1 Receptor Affinity and Enhanced AT2 Affinity
AU Ashton, Wallace T,; Chang, Linda L.; Flanagan, Kelly L.; Hutchins, Steven M.; Naylor, Elizabeth M.; Chakravarty, Prasun K.; Patchett, Arthur A.; Greenlee, William J.; Chen, Tsing-Bau; Faust, Kristie A.; Chang, Raymond S. L.; Lotti, Victor J.; Zingaro, Gloria J.; Schorn, Terry W.; Siegl, Peter K. S.; Kivlighn, Salah D.
CS Merck Research Laboratories, Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1994), 37(17), 2808-24
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
AB Several series of 2,4-dihydro-2,4,5-trisubstituted-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-ones with acidic sulfonamide replacements of tetrazole at the 2'-position of the biphenyl-4-ylmethyl side chain at N4 were prepared and tested as angiotensin II (AII) antagonists. Preferred substituents on the triazolinone ring were Bu at C5 and 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl at N2. Subnanomolar IC50 values at the AT1 receptor subtype were observed for a variety of acylsulfonamides, including aroyl, heteroaroyl, and cycloalkylcarbonyl derivs. Certain other acidic sulfonamides, such as sulfonylcarbamates and disulfimides also displayed high affinity for the AT1 receptor. In addition, AT2 binding for some of these compds. was increased by as much as 1000-fold over the corresponding tetrazole, e.g. AT2 IC50 17 nM for I (R = Me3CO). When evaluated for inhibition of the AII pressor response, the benchmark benzoylsulfonamide I (R = Ph) (L-159,913) was efficacious in several species and was superior to losartan in conscious rhesus monkeys. Several subsequent analogs, including the I (R = 2-ClC6H4 , 3-chlorothiophene-2-yl, (S)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropyl, Me3CO) derivs., were highly effective in rats, surpassing I (R = Ph) and losartan in duration of action and/or potency. Compound I (R = 2-ClC6H4) (L-162,223) displayed very prolonged AII antagonism in the rat model (>24 h at 1 mg/kg i.v.). At 1 mg/kg po in rats, I (R = 2-ClC6H4) and I (R = Me3CO) (L-162,234) produced 85-87% peak inhibition of the AII pressor response with duration exceeding 6 h. The identification of triazolinone-based sulfonamide derivs. combining high AT1 affinity, considerably enhanced AT2 potency, and favorable in vivo properties provides insights relevant to the design of dual AT1/AT2 receptor antagonists.
IT 159044-96-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and angiotensin II antagonist activity of)
RN 159044-96-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4'-[[3-butyl-1,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]sulfonyl]-2-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


CF3
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N
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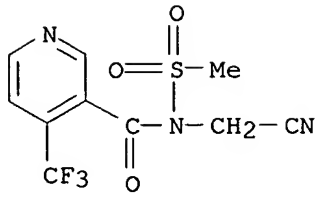
N
n-Bu
CH2
O
O
S
NH
C
O
Cl
N

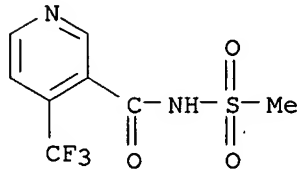
L10 ANSWER 37 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:605212 CAPLUS
DN 121:205212
TI Preparation of nicotinamides as pesticides
IN Toki, Tadaaki; Koyanagi, Toru; Morita, Masayuki; Yoneda, Tetsuo; Kagimoto, Chiharu; Okada, Hiroshi
PA Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 580374	A1	19940126	EP 1993-305622	19930716
	EP 580374	B1	19960103		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06321903	A2	19941122	JP 1993-214766	19930630
	JP 2994182	B2	19991227		
	CA 2100011	AA	19940124	CA 1993-2100011	19930707
	CA 2100011	C	19980203		
	ZA 9305042	A	19940405	ZA 1993-5042	19930713
	IL 106340	A1	19990312	IL 1993-106340	19930714
	SK 281481	B6	20010409	SK 1993-750	19930715
	AT 132489	E	19960115	AT 1993-305622	19930716
	ES 2085118	T3	19960516	ES 1993-305622	19930716
	AU 9342106	A1	19940203	AU 1993-42106	19930721
	AU 657056	B2	19950223		
	BR 9302960	A	19940216	BR 1993-2960	19930722
	RU 2083562	C1	19970710	RU 1993-50289	19930722
	PL 173611	B1	19980430	PL 1993-299769	19930722
	CN 1081670	A	19940209	CN 1993-109092	19930723
	CN 1044233	B	19990721		
	US 5360806	A	19941101	US 1993-95192	19930723
	HU 68334	A2	19950628	HU 1993-2144	19930723
	HU 214279	B	19980302		
	CZ 286147	B6	20000112	CZ 1993-1502	19930723
PRAI	JP 1992-238804	A	19920723		
	JP 1993-57668	A	19930205		
	JP 1993-96428	A	19930317		

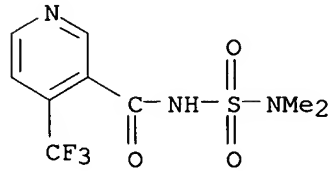
OS MARPAT 121:205212
AB Title compds. [I; R = halomethyl; R1,R2 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkysulfonyl, etc.; NR1R2 = heterocyclyl; X = O or S; m = 0 or 1] were prepared Thus, 4-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carboxylic acid was amidated by H2NCH2CN to give title compound II which gave complete control of Myzus persicae larvae on eggplant leaf dipped in an 800ppm solution
IT 158063-11-7P 158063-57-1P 158063-60-6P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as pesticide)
RN 158063-11-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyanomethyl)-N-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 158063-57-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



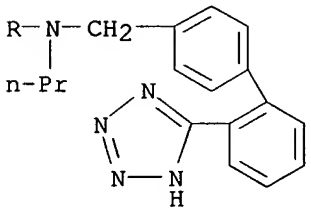
RN 158063-60-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

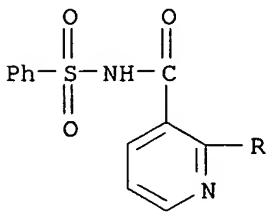


L10 ANSWER 38 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:557652 CAPLUS
DN 121:157652
TI [[(Tetrazolylbiphenylyl)methyl]amino]pyridinecarboxylates as Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists
IN Winn, Martin; De, Biswanath; Zydowsky, Thomas M.; Kerkman, Daniel J.; Debernardis, John F.; Rosenberg, Saul H.; Shiosaki, Kazumi; Basha, Fatima Z.; Tasker, Andrew S.; et al.
PA Abbott laboratories, USA
SO U.S., 98 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 744,241.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5250548	A	19931005	US 1992-844351	19920302
	CA 2050723	AA	19920311	CA 1991-2050723	19910905
	AU 9183744	A1	19920312	AU 1991-83744	19910909
	AU 647174	B2	19940317		
	JP 04261156	A2	19920917	JP 1991-258343	19910910
	JP 07053551	A2	19950228	JP 1993-187412	19930630
PRAI	US 1990-580400	B2	19900910		
	US 1991-744241	A2	19910815		

OS MARPAT 121:157652
AB The title compds., [[(tetrazolylbiphenylyl)methyl]amino]pyridinecarboxylates I (R3 = H, alkyl, halo; R5 = alkyl) were disclosed. Pharmacol. test data for I as angiotensin receptor antagonists were reported.
IT 151323-15-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as angiotensin antagonist)
RN 151323-15-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-[propyl[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



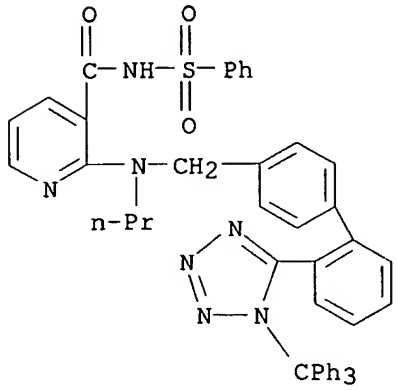


IT 157362-03-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for [[(tetrazolylbiphenylyl)methyl]amino]py

rimidinecarboxylate)

RN 157362-03-3 CAPLUS

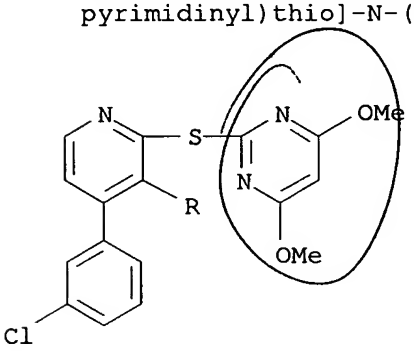
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-[propyl[[2'-[1-(triphenylmethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]amino]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

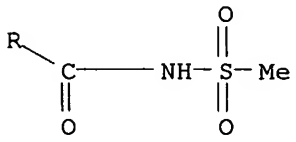


L10 ANSWER 39 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:457525 CAPLUS
DN 121:57525
TI Preparation of pyrimidine derivatives as herbicides
IN Myazaki, Masahiro; Matsuzawa, Masafumi; Toyabe, Keiji; Hirata, Micha
PA Kumiai Chemical Industry Co, Japan; Ihara Chemical Ind Co
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06041116	A2	19940215	JP 1992-97313	19920325
	JP 3217848	B2	20011015		
PRAI	JP 1992-97313		19920325		

OS MARPAT 121:57525
AB The title compds. [I; R = OH, alkoxy, benzyloxy, etc.; R1, R2 = alkoxy, alkyl, halo, etc. ; X = alkyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; W = O, S, etc.; ; Z = methine, N ; n = 0 - 3] are prepared A mixture of hydroxynicotinic acid ester II, K2CO3, and chloropyrimidine III in DMF was heated at 100° for 4 h to give pyrimidine IV. IV at 10 g/area gave 70-90% control of Echinochloa oryzicola.
IT 147078-07-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as herbicide)
RN 147078-07-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)thio]-N-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

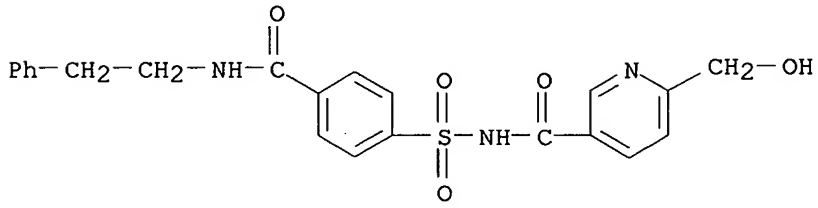




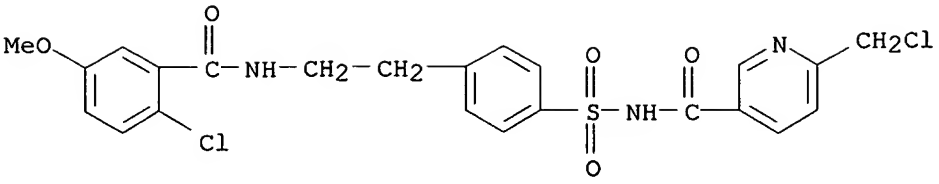
L10 ANSWER 40 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:270116 CAPLUS
DN 120:270116
TI Preparation of 4- or 5-(sulf)imido- and -(sulfon)amidopyridines and their N-oxides as fibrosuppressive agents
IN Weidmann, Klaus; Bickel, Martin; Guenzler-Pukall, Volkmar
PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 567997	A1	19931103	EP 1993-106797	19930427
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	ZA 9302983	A	19931115	ZA 1993-2983	19930428
	CA 2095206	AA	19931031	CA 1993-2095206	19930429
	NO 9301560	A	19931101	NO 1993-1560	19930429
	AU 9338225	A1	19931104	AU 1993-38225	19930429
	CN 1079466	A	19931215	CN 1993-105255	19930429
	JP 06087831	A2	19940329	JP 1993-128332	19930430
PRAI	DE 1992-4214465	A	19920430		
	DE 1992-4224440	A	19920724		

OS MARPAT 120:270116
AB Title compds. [I; 1 of A,B = R3 and the other = XNR6R7; R1-R3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, etc.; R4 = a group physiol. convertable to a carboxylate function; R4 ≠ ester or amide; R6 = H, alkyl, protective group, etc.; R7 = YR8; R8 = H, cycloalk(en)yl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; X = bond, CO; Y = SO2, CO, etc.; n = 0 or 1] were prepared as fibrosuppressives (no data). Thus, Me 5-aminopyridine-2-carboxylate was amidated by 4-FC6H4SO2Cl and the product treated with LAH to give title compd, II.
IT 153685-23-5P 153685-24-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of fibrosuppressive agent)
RN 153685-23-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-[[4-[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153685-24-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[2-[(2-chloro-5-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(chloromethyl)-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

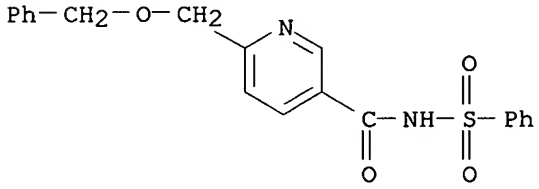


● Na

IT 153684-98-1P 153684-99-2P 153685-03-1P
153685-04-2P 153685-05-3P 153685-06-4P
153685-07-5P 153685-08-6P 153685-09-7P
153685-10-0P 153685-11-1P 153685-12-2P
153685-13-3P 153685-14-4P 153685-15-5P
153685-16-6P 153685-17-7P 153685-18-8P
153685-19-9P 153685-20-2P 153685-21-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as fibrosuppressive agent)

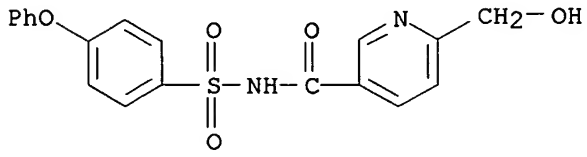
RN 153684-98-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



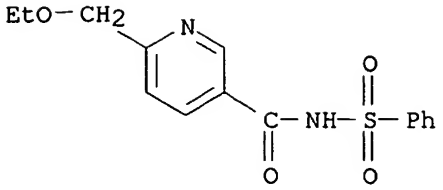
RN 153684-99-2 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

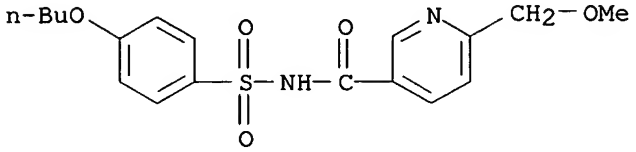


RN 153685-03-1 CAPLUS

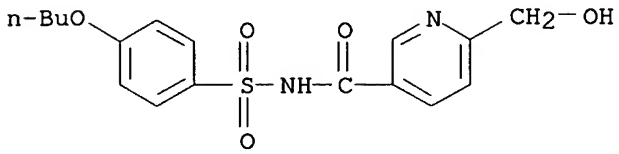
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(ethoxymethyl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



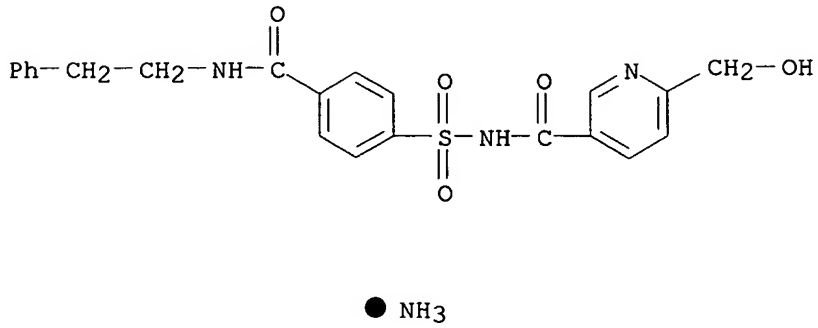
RN 153685-04-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-butoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-6-(methoxymethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



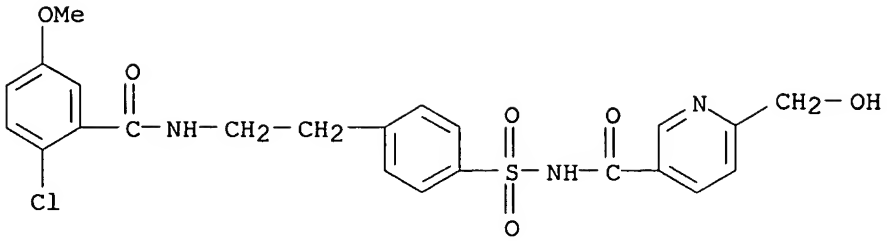
RN 153685-05-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-butoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-6-(hydroxymethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



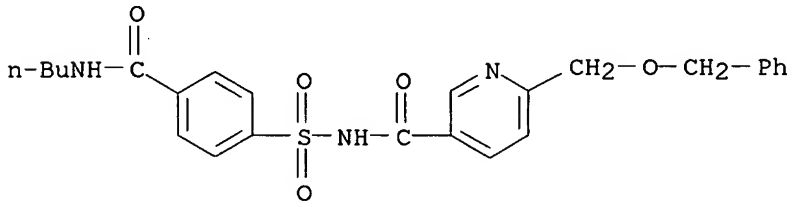
RN 153685-06-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-[[4-[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



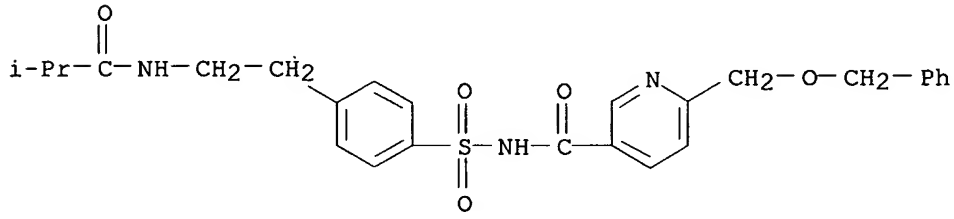
RN 153685-07-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[2-[(2-chloro-5-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(hydroxymethyl)-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153685-08-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[(butylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

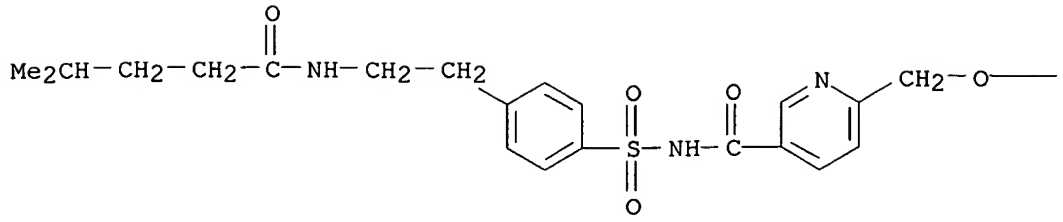


RN 153685-09-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153685-10-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[2-[(4-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

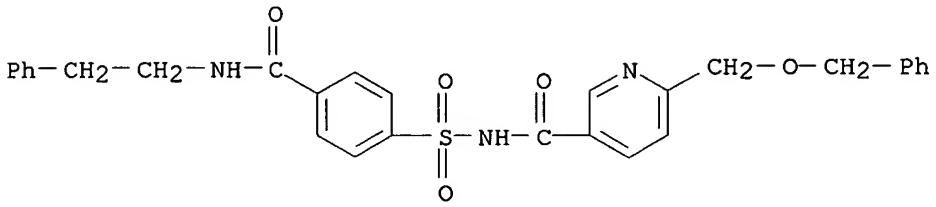
PAGE 1-A



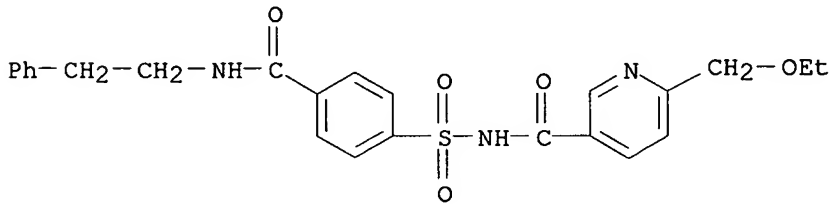
PAGE 1-B

— CH_2 — Ph

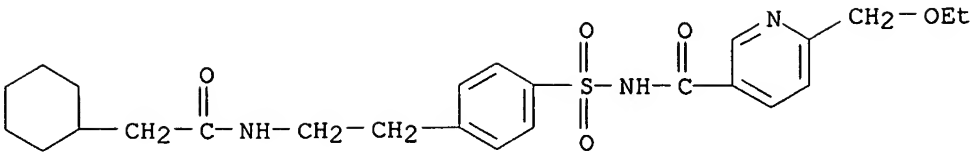
RN 153685-11-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



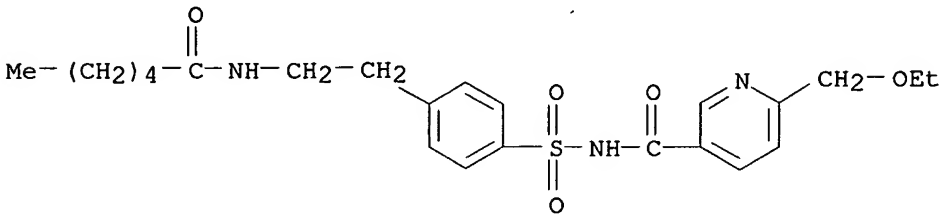
RN 153685-12-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(ethoxymethyl)-N-[[4-[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



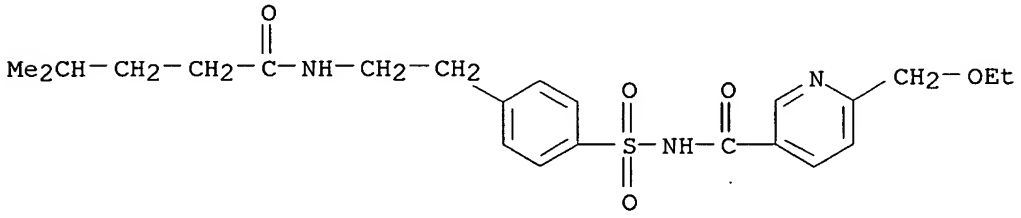
RN 153685-13-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[2-[(cyclohexylacetyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(ethoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



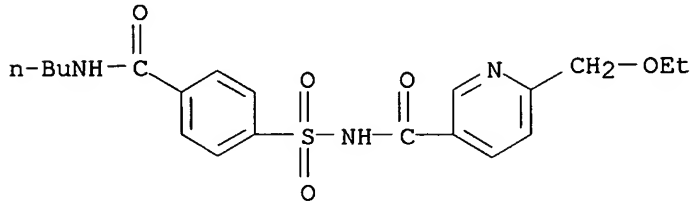
RN 153685-14-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(ethoxymethyl)-N-[[4-[2-[(1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



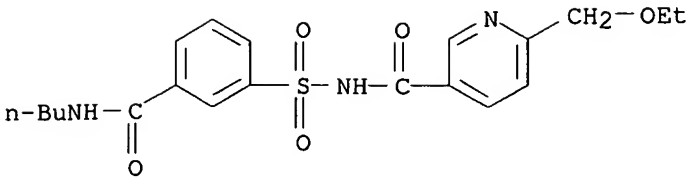
RN 153685-15-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(ethoxymethyl)-N-[[4-[2-[(4-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



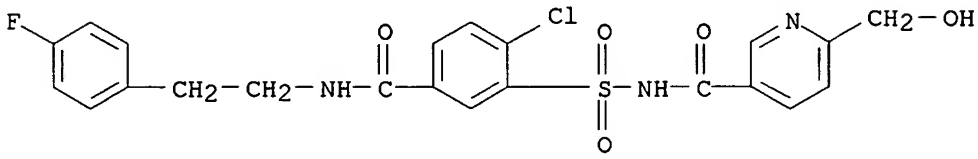
RN 153685-16-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[(butylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(ethoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



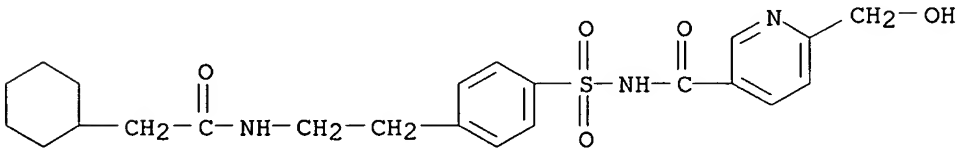
RN 153685-17-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[3-[(butylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(ethoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



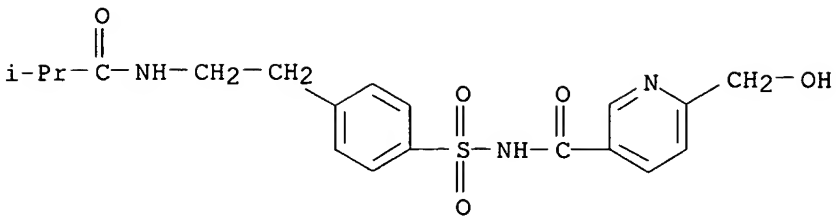
RN 153685-18-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-[[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(hydroxymethyl)-, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153685-19-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[2-[(cyclohexylacetyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-6-(hydroxymethyl)-, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

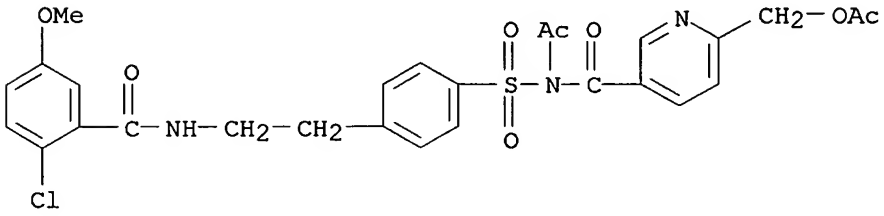


RN 153685-20-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-[[4-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

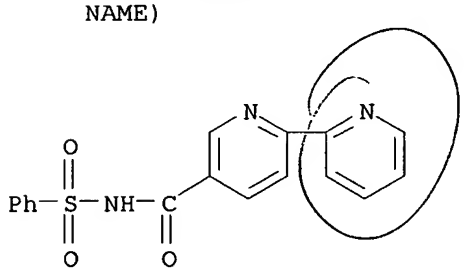


● NH_3

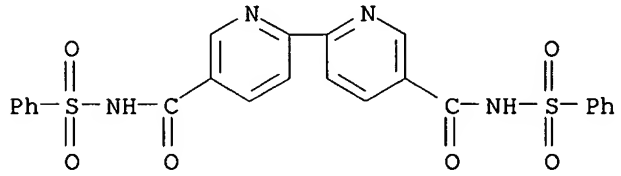
RN 153685-21-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-acetyl-6-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-N-[[4-[2-[(2-chloro-5-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



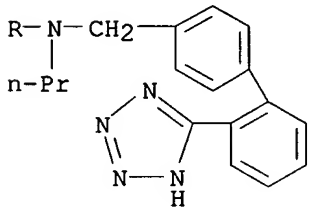
L10 ANSWER 41 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:100174 CAPLUS
DN 120:100174
TI Novel inhibitors of prolyl 4-hydroxylase. 5. The intriguing structure-activity relationships seen with 2,2'-bipyridine and its 5,5'-dicarboxylic acid derivatives
AU Hales, Neil J.; Beattie, John F.
CS Infect. Res. Dep., Zeneca Pharm., Macclesfield/Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(24), 3853-8
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
AB Members of a series of 2,2'-bipyridines have been synthesized and tested as inhibitors of prolyl hydroxylase (EC 1.14.11.2). The structure-activity relationships seen with [2,2'-bipyridine]-5-carboxylic acid (I) closely resemble those of pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (II). Accordingly, [2,2'-bipyridine]-5,5'-dicarboxylic acid (III, IC50 = 0.19 μM) is the most potent inhibitor of its type yet reported. However, 2,2'-bipyridines lacking a 5-carboxylate are poor inhibitors. These contrasting structure-activity relationships are discussed in terms of net anionic charge, iron chelation, and the availability of alternative putative binding modes at a single binding site in each catalytic subunit. This series of inhibitors may provide insight for the design of drugs effective in the inhibition of excess collagen deposition.
IT 152365-37-2P 152365-39-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of and prolyl hydroxylase inhibition by, structure in relation to)
RN 152365-37-2 CAPLUS
CN [2,2'-Bipyridine]-5-carboxamide, N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

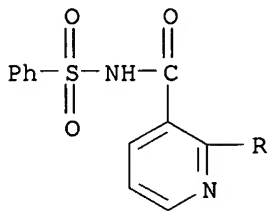


RN 152365-39-4 CAPLUS
CN [2,2'-Bipyridine]-5,5'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



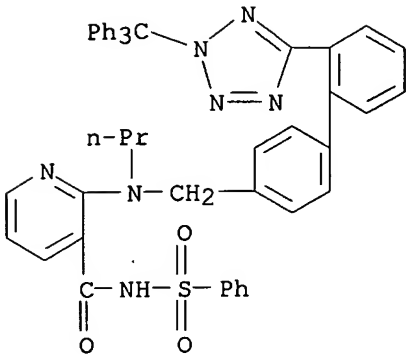
L10 ANSWER 42 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:671084 CAPLUS
DN 119:271084
TI 2-(Alkylamino)nicotinic acid and analogs. Potent angiotensin II antagonists
AU Winn, Martin; De, Biswanath; Zydowsky, Thomas M.; Altenbach, Robert J.; Basha, Fatima Z.; Boyd, Steven A.; Brune, Michael E.; Buckner, Steven A.; Crowell, DeAnne; et al.
CS Cardiovas. Res. Div., Abbott Lab., Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(18), 2676-88
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of pyridines and other six-membered ring heterocycles connected to a biphenyl-tetrazole with a -CH2-NR1-link were discovered to be potent angiotensin II antagonists. In the pyrimidine carboxylic acid series I (W = CR, X = N, Y = CH, Z = COOH), compds. with an alkyl group (R1) on the exocyclic nitrogen were much more potent than compds. with an alkyl group (R) on the heterocyclic ring. The corresponding pyridine, pyridazine, pyrazine, and 1,2,4-triazine carboxylic acids also showed potent in vitro angiotensin II antagonism. The pyridine I (W, X, Y = CH, Z = COOH, R1 = n-C3H7) demonstrated potent in vitro activity (pA2 = 10.10, rabbit aorta, and Ki = 0.61 nM, receptor binding in rat liver) as well as exceptional oral antihypertensive activity and bioavailability. Any nonacidic replacement for the carboxylic acid was detrimental for activity.
IT 151323-15-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and angiotensin II antagonist activity of)
RN 151323-15-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-[propyl[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





IT 151323-51-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 151323-51-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-[propyl[[2'-[2-(triphenylmethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]amino]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 43 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:254964 CAPLUS
DN 118:254964
TI Preparation of (pyridylthio- or pyridyloxy)pyrimidine or -triazine derivatives as herbicides
IN Miyazaki, Masahiro; Matsuzawa, Masafumi; Toriyabe, Keiji; Hirata, Michiya
PA Kumiai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Ihara Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

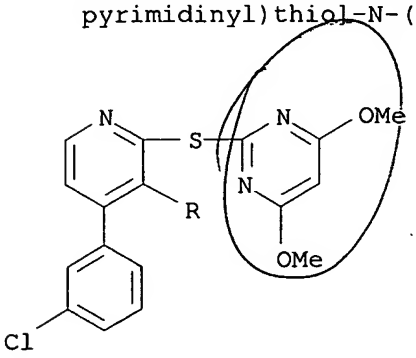
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9217468	A1	19921015	WO 1992-JP362	19920326
	W: AU, BR, CA, HU, PL, RO, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	JP 05331163	A2	19931214	JP 1991-84556	19910326
	CA 2078336	AA	19920927	CA 1992-2078336	19920326
	AU 9214517	A1	19921102	AU 1992-14517	19920326
	AU 645193	B2	19940106		
	EP 532761	A1	19930324	EP 1992-907592	19920326
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	HU 62761	A2	19930628	HU 1992-3716	19920326
	HU 212644	B	19960930		
	BR 9204796	A	19930831	BR 1992-4796	19920326
	RU 2066321	C1	19960910	RU 1992-16418	19920326
	PL 171471	B1	19970530	PL 1992-296936	19920326
	RO 112112	B1	19970530	RO 1992-1473	19920326
	IN 174958	A	19950408	IN 1992-CA402	19920604
	IN 175877	A	19951014	IN 1992-CA401	19920604
	CN 1080637	A	19940112	CN 1992-105035	19920622
	CN 1080638	A	19940112	CN 1992-105045	19920622
	CN 1040280	B	19981021		
	US 5385880	A	19950131	US 1992-927281	19920917
	IN 178208	A	19970315	IN 1994-CA798	19940930
	IN 178419	A	19970419	IN 1994-CA799	19940930
PRAI	JP 1991-84556	A	19910326		
	WO 1992-JP362	A	19920326		
	IN 1992-CA401	A1	19920604		
	IN 1992-CA402	A1	19920604		

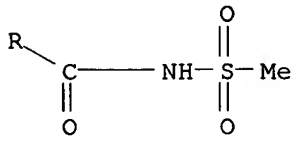
OS MARPAT 118:254964
AB The title compds. [I; R = H, HO, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, acyloxyalkoxy, (un)substituted PhCH2O, Me3SiCH2CH2O, etc.; R1, R2 = H, alkoxy, halo, (di)alkylamino, haloalkoxy, alkyl; W = O, S, NH, N(CHO), alkoxycarbonylimino; Z = CH, N; X = halo, (halo)alkyl, acylamino, (halo)cycloalkyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, (un)substituted Ph or PhCH2, etc.] are prepared Thus, sulfonylation of Me 2-hydroxy-4-phenylnicotinate with (CF3SO2)2O in CH2Cl2 at -20° to -10° followed by condensation with 4,6-dimethoxy-2-hydroxypyrimidine in the presence of K2CO3 in DMSO at 80° gave a pyrimidine derivative (II; R = OMe) which was hydrolyzed to II (R = OH). This at 100 g/10 are in paddy field soil controlled ≥90% Echinochloa crus-galli, Monochoria vaginalis, and Scirpus juncoides. A total of 173 I were prepared
IT 147078-07-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic

preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as herbicide)

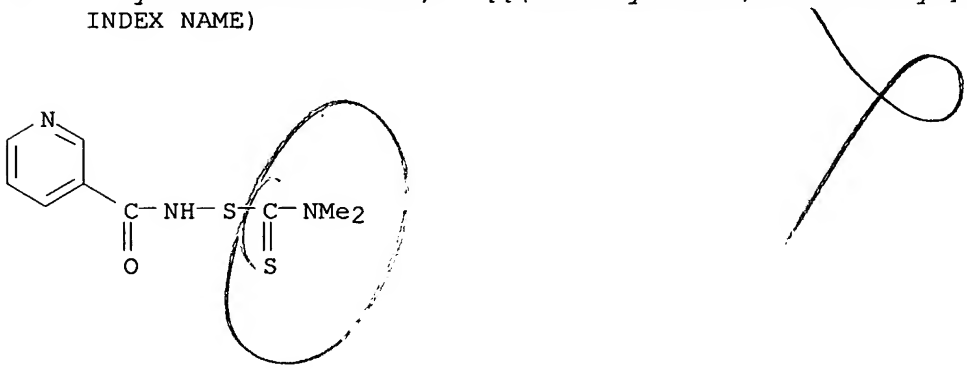
RN 147078-07-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)thiol-N-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

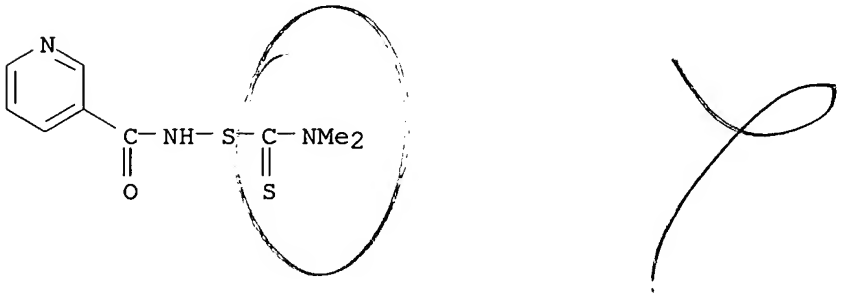




L10 ANSWER 44 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:49068 CAPLUS
DN 118:49068
TI New type antifoggants for silver halide photographic materials. II
AU Shibuya, Isao; Yonemoto, Katsumi; Kaneko, Yutaka; Hirabayashi, Shigeto; Taguchi, Yoichi; Tsuchiya, Tohru; Yasumoto, Masahiko
CS Natl. Chem. Lab. Ind., Tsukuba, Japan
SO Nippon Shashin Gakkaishi (1992), 55(4), 248-53
CODEN: NSGKAP; ISSN: 0369-5662
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB In the study on organic functional materials, >100 compds. containing S and/or N atoms, such as S-(disubstituted thiocarbamoyl)-N-(substituted formyl) sulfenamides, and their related compds., S-(disubstituted thiocarbamoyl) thiooximes, and various heterocycles, were newly prepared Their antifogging activity for color photog. were examined The thiooximes as well as the sulfenamides are excellent antifoggants superior to conventional ones. Their skeletal structure which has a C=S group and its neighboring N is responsible for their antifogging activity.
IT 138906-05-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. antifogging characteristics of)
RN 138906-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[(dimethylamino)thioxomethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



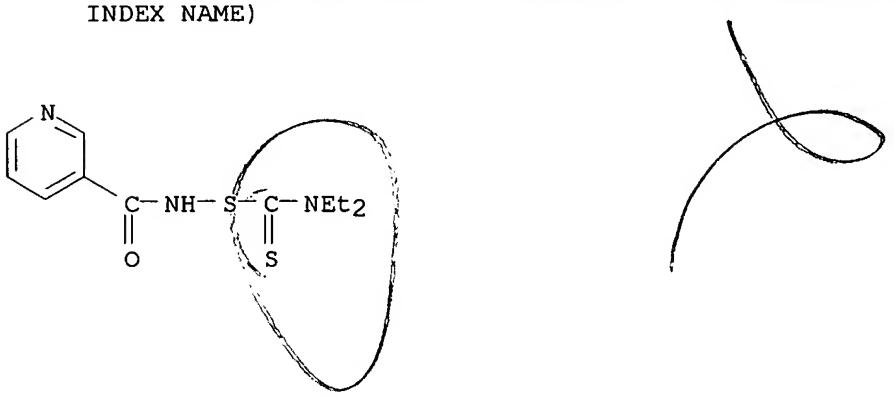
L10 ANSWER 45 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:255548 CAPLUS
DN 116:255548
TI Preparation of 1,4,2-dithiazolium salts
AU Yonemoto, Katsumi; Shibuya, Isao; Taguchi, Yoichi; Tsuchiya, Tohru; Yasumoto, Masahiko
CS Natl. Chem. Lab. Ind., Tsukuba, 305, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1992), 65(3), 920-2
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 116:255548
AB R2NCSSNHCOR1 I [R2N = Me2N, Et2N, (Me2CH)2N, piperidino; R1 = Me3C, Me, 2-thienyl, 3-pyridyl, Et2N, MeO] were treated with a strong acid (HBF4 or HClO4) in Ac2O to afford 1,4,2-dithiazolium salts II (X- = BF4-, ClO4-) and/or 1,2,4-trithiolanebisdialkyliminium salts III. The reactivity is markedly dependent on the nature of substituents (NR2 and R1) and the acid used. I (R2N = Me2N, Et2N, R1 = MeO) reacted successively with NaH and p-toluenesulfonyl chloride to give (R2NCS2)2NCO2Me (IV). The mechanisms for the formation of III and IV are discussed.
IT 138906-05-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intramol. cyclocondensation of, dithiazolium and trithiolanediiminium salts from)
RN 138906-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[(dimethylamino)thioxomethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



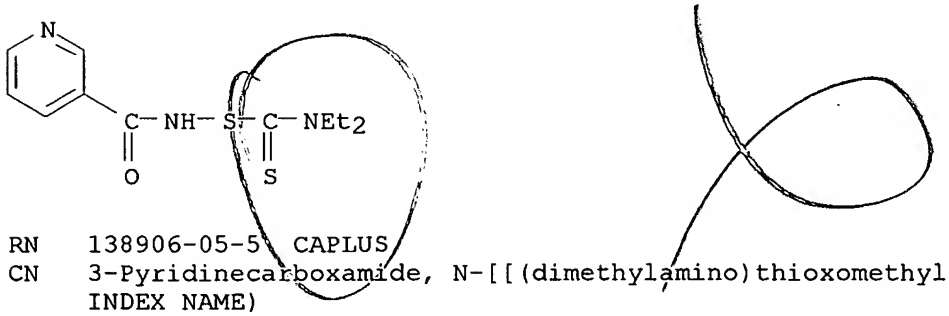
L10 ANSWER 46 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:128199 CAPLUS
DN 116:128199
TI Preparation of thiocarbamoylsulfenamides
IN Yonemoto, Katsumi; Shibuya, Isao
PA Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03236369	A2	19911022	JP 1990-32214	19900213
	JP 05052824	B4	19930806		
PRAI	JP 1990-32214		19900213		

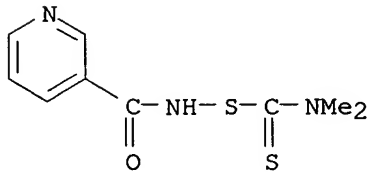
OS CASREACT 116:128199; MARPAT 116:128199
AB R2R3NC(S)SNHCOR1 (I; R1 = aryl, heterocycle, alkyl, dialkylamino, alkoxy; R2, R3 = lower alkyl; NR2R3 may form ring) are prepared by treating R1CONH2 (R1 = same as I) with NaH and iodine followed by R2R3NC(S)S-M+ (R2, R3 = same as I; M = metal). Me carbamate in THF was treated with NaH followed by iodine, Et2NC(S)S-Ag+ was added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min to give 87% I (R1 = OMe, R2 = R3 = Et).
IT 138906-04-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, by condensation of amide with dithiocarbamate)
RN 138906-04-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[(diethylamino)thioxomethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 47 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:83195 CAPLUS
DN 116:83195
TI Preparation of N-(substituted formyl)dialkylamino(thioxo)methanesulfenamides
AU Yonemoto, Katsumi; Shibuya, Isao; Yasumoto, Masahiko; Taguchi, Yoichi; Tsuchiya, Tohru
CS Natl. Chem. Lab. Ind., Tsukuba, 305, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1991), 64(12), 3732-4
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 116:83195
AB Methanesulfenamides R2NCS2NHCOR1 (R2N = Et2N, Me2N, piperidino, morpholino; R1 = alkyl, dialkylamino, alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, H, styryl), antifoggants for silver halide photog. materials as well as potential precursors for 1,4,2-dithiazolium salts, were prepared in good yields in two one-pot procedures. Various amide-type compds. R2CONH2 were treated successively with NaH and I2 and then condensed with dialkyldithiocarbamates (Method A); or R2CONH2 were reacted with tetraalkylthiuram disulfides after treatment with NaH (Method B).
IT 138906-04-4P 138906-05-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 138906-04-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[(diethylamino)thioxomethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



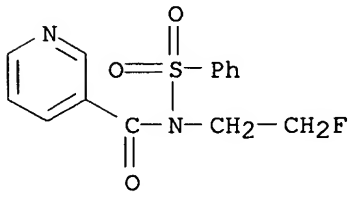
RN 138906-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[(dimethylamino)thioxomethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



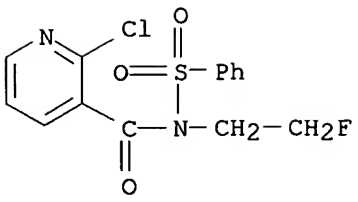
L10 ANSWER 48 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:553116 CAPLUS
DN 115:153116
TI Preparation of fluoroethylsulfonamides as insecticides and acaricides.
IN Mori, Kaoru; Komata, Takeo; Tamai, Ryoichi; Murakami, Kazuko; Tada, Osamu; Koyasu, Hideo; Matsubuchi, Sadayuki; Fujisawa, Toyoichi
PA Central Glass Co., Ltd., Japan; Kumiai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03068550	A2	19910325	JP 1989-206276	19890809
PRAI	JP 1989-206276		19890809		

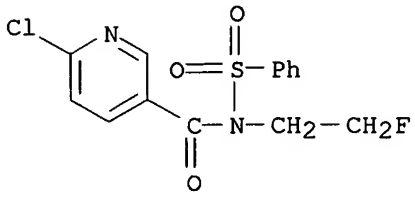
OS MARPAT 115:153116
AB R1SO2NR2CH2CH2F [I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl, haloalkyl, thienyl, C6H4Xm; R2 = C1-4 alkyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, OCH2Ph, SO2Ph, COR3; R3 = C1-6 alkyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, (haloalkyl)cycloalkyl, (halo)benzyl, C1-6 alkoxy, alkenyloxy, OPh, NHPh, (halo)pyridyl, naphthyl, furyl, C6H4Yn; X = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, nitro, cyano; Y = X, amino; m, n = 1-2] are prepared as insecticides or acaricides. N-(2-Fluoroethyl)-3-toluenesulfonamide (preparation given) in THF was treated with NaH at room temperature for 1 h, mixed with BzCl, and stirred at room temperature overnight to give 76.4% I (R1 = 3-MeC6H4, R2 = Bz), which was applied to cucumber at 4 ppm to control Aphis gossypii with 100% mortality.
IT 136160-60-6P 136161-38-1P 136161-39-2P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as insecticide and acaricide)
RN 136160-60-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(2-fluoroethyl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



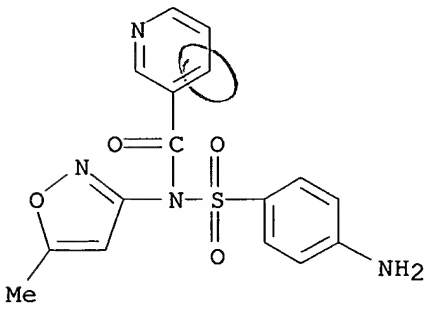
RN 136161-38-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(2-fluoroethyl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



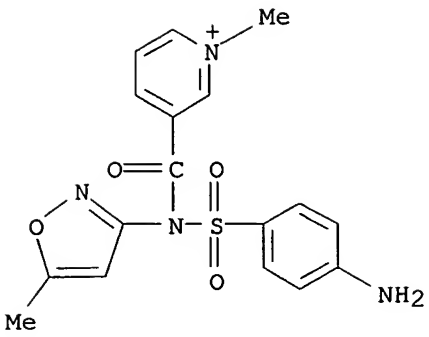
RN 136161-39-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-(2-fluoroethyl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



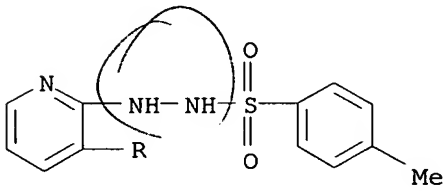
L10 ANSWER 49 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:192389 CAPLUS
DN 114:192389
TI Improved delivery through biological membranes. 46. Synthesis, characterization and in vitro evaluation of various sulfonamide chemical delivery systems
AU Brewster, Marcus E.; Deyrup, Margaret; Seyda, Kazimierz; Bodor, Nicholas
CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32610, USA
SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1991), 68(1-3), 215-29
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
AB Dihydropyridine .dblarw. pyridinium salt type chemical delivery systems were prepared for several sulfonamides found useful in the treatment of cerebral toxoplasmosis. Sulfadiazine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamerazine, and sulfamethazine were considered and both aniline (N4) and sulfamide (N1) derivatization were performed. The sulfamethoxazole derivative in which a reduced nicotinamide moiety was attached at the N1 site provided a compound which rapidly oxidized in various matrixes and was highly lipophilic. In addition, studies in rat brain homogenates illustrated appropriate conversion of the chemical delivery system with ultimate release of the active sulfa drug.
IT 133411-94-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and quaternization of)
RN 133411-94-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

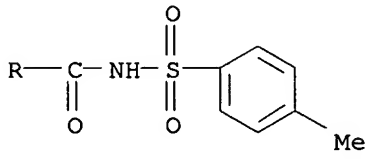


IT 133411-95-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 133411-95-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 3-[[[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl](5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)amino]carbonyl]-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 50 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:178928 CAPLUS
DN 112:178928
TI Synthesis of some pyrido[2,3-c][1,2,6]triazonine derivatives
AU Soloducho, Jadwiga
CS Inst. Org. Phys. Chem., Tech. Univ. Wroclaw, Wroclaw, PL-50-370, Pol.
SO Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (1989), 331(3), 503-6
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 112:178928
AB Treating nicotinic acid derivative I (R = tosyl) with K, followed by treatment of the product with Br(CH2)3Br gave 81% pyridotriazonine II (R1= R3 = tosyl, R2 = H) (III). Hydrolysis of III with 48% H2SO4 gave II (R1-R3 = H) (IV). Mannich reaction of IV with formaldehyde and morpholine or piperidine gave II (R1 = R2 = H, R3 = CH2R4; R4 = morpholino, piperidino). Alkylation of IV with ClCH2CH2NEt2 gave II (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = CH2CH2NEt2).
IT 109274-64-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(sequential metalation and cyclocondensation reaction with dibromopropane, pyridotriazonine derivative from)
RN 109274-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-[3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-pyridinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





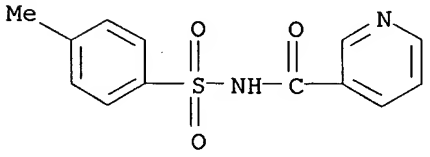
L10 ANSWER 51 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1988:131590 CAPLUS
DN 108:131590
TI Preparation of (phenylsulfonyl)nicotinamide derivatives as agricultural fungicides
IN Yoshida, Hiroshi; Koike, Kengo; Konishi, Kenji; Shimano, Shizuo; Nakagawa, Taizo
PA Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62181261	A2	19870808	JP 1986-22999	19860206
PRAI JP 1986-22999		19860206		

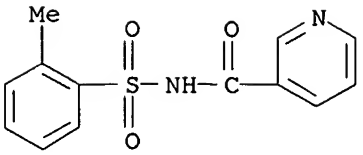
AB The title compds. (I; X = H, halo, MeS; Y = H, halo, Me, MeO, CF3, MeS; n = 1-3), useful as agricultural fungicides, were prepared A mixture of 4-MeC6H4SO2NH2 and 2-chloronicotinoyl chloride in pyridine was stirred for 2 h at room temperature to give 48.4% I (X = 2-Cl, Yn = 4-Me). At 200 ppm, I (X = H, Yn = 4-Me) provided 72% protection to rice plants against Pyricularia oryzae. A formulation containing 2 parts I (X = H, Yn = 2-Me) and 98 parts clay was prepared

IT 113513-61-4P 113513-62-5P 113513-63-6P
113513-64-7P 113513-65-8P 113513-66-9P
113513-67-0P 113513-68-1P 113513-69-2P
113513-70-5P 113513-71-6P 113513-72-7P
113513-73-8P 113513-74-9P 113513-75-0P
113513-76-1P 113513-77-2P 113513-78-3P
113513-79-4P 113513-80-7P 113513-81-8P
113513-82-9P 113513-83-0P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as agricultural fungicide)

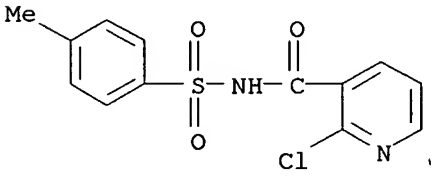
RN 113513-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



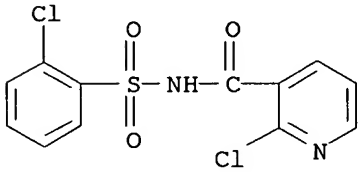
RN 113513-62-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



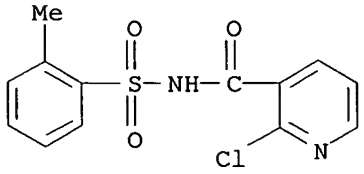
RN 113513-63-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



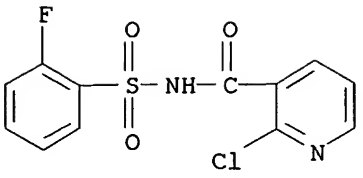
RN 113513-64-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-[(2-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



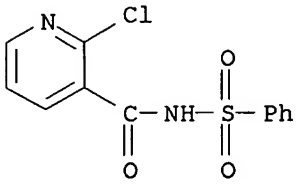
RN 113513-65-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-[(2-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



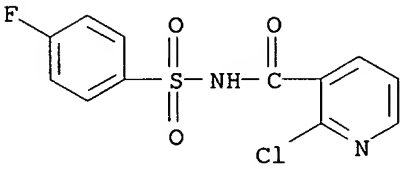
RN 113513-66-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-[(2-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



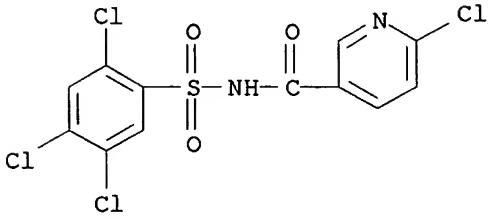
RN 113513-67-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



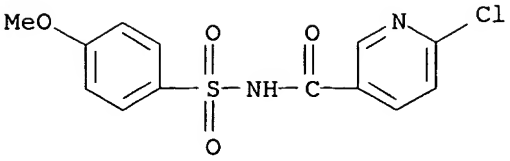
RN 113513-68-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



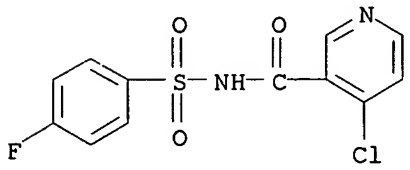
RN 113513-69-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-[(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



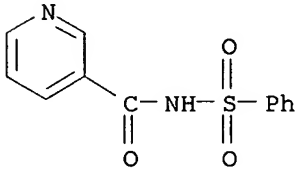
RN 113513-70-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



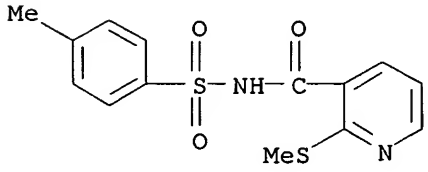
RN 113513-71-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-chloro-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



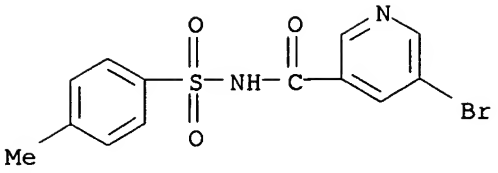
RN 113513-72-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



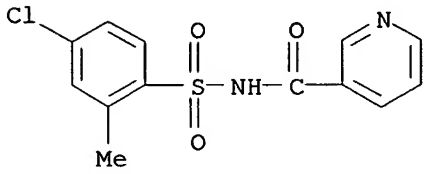
RN 113513-73-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



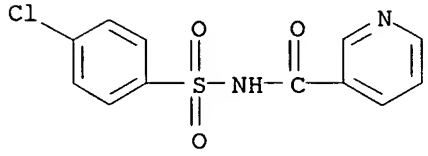
RN 113513-74-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 5-bromo-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



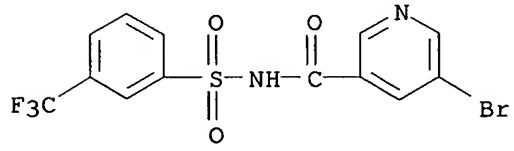
RN 113513-75-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



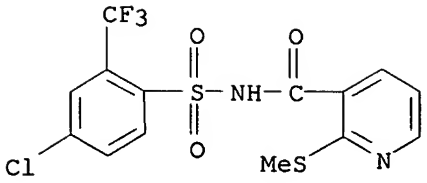
RN 113513-76-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



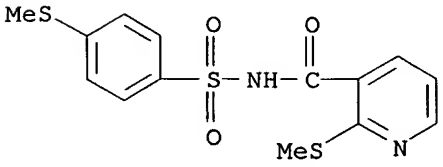
RN 113513-77-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 5-bromo-N-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



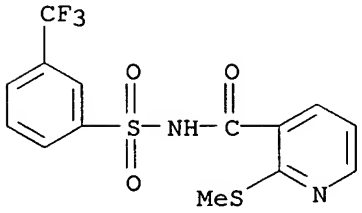
RN 113513-78-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



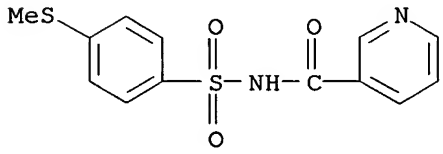
RN 113513-79-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-(methylthio)-N-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



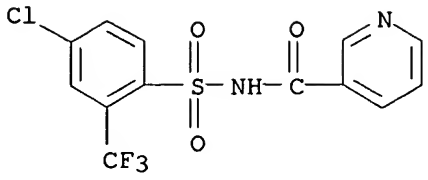
RN 113513-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-(methylthio)-N-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



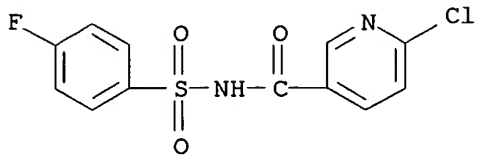
RN 113513-81-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



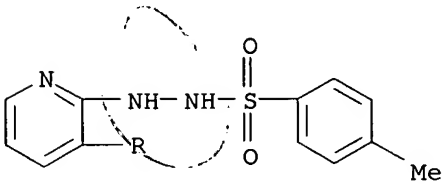
RN 113513-82-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

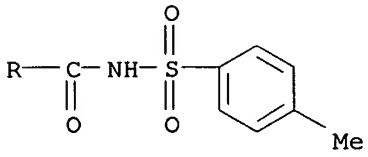


RN 113513-83-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-chloro-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

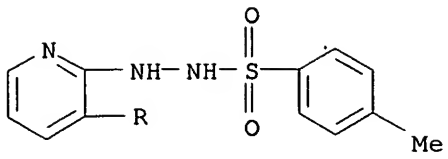


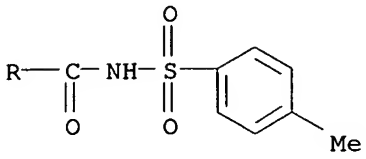
L10 ANSWER 52 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:459010 CAPLUS
DN 107:59010
TI Synthesis of some pyrido[3,2-g][1,2,5]triazocine derivatives
AU Soloducho, Jadwiga
CS Dep. Technol. Drugs, Sch. Med., Wroclaw, 50140, Pol.
SO Polish Journal of Chemistry (1986), 59(10-12), 1115-20
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 107:59010
AB The title compds. I (R = H, morpholinomethyl, piperidinomethyl; R1 = H, Et2NCH2CH2, 2-hydroxy-3-morpholinopropyl) were prepared starting from 2-chloronicotinamide.
IT 109274-64-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclocondensation of, with dibromomethane)
RN 109274-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-[3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-pyridinyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





IT 109274-70-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with dibromoethane)
RN 109274-70-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-[3-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-pyridinyl]hydrazide, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



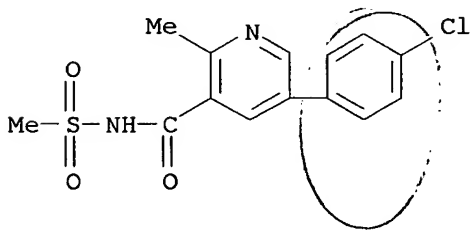


● K

L10 ANSWER 53 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:198028 CAPLUS
DN 98:198028
TI Pyridine derivatives inducing tillering and agricultural compositions containing them
IN Stacey, Gilbert Joseph; Hawkins, Alan Francis; Pearson, David Philip John; Sunley, Raymond Leo
PA Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

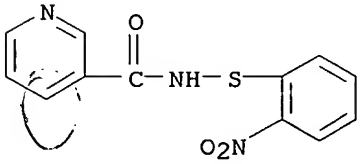
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 67511	A2	19821222	EP 1982-302208	19820429
	EP 67511	A3	19830406		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	GB 2099421	A	19821208	GB 1982-12420	19820419
	AU 8283671	A1	19821125	AU 1982-83671	19820513
	US 4473395	A	19840925	US 1982-379047	19820517
	ES 512295	A1	19830201	ES 1982-512295	19820518
	BR 8202876	A	19830426	BR 1982-2876	19820518
	JP 57197267	A2	19821203	JP 1982-83339	19820519
PRAI	GB 1981-15251	A	19810519		
	GB 1981-15252	A	19810519		
	GB 1981-24941	A	19810814		
	GB 1982-12420	A	19820419		
	EP 1982-302208	A	19820429		

OS CASREACT 98:198028; MARPAT 98:198028
AB Phenylpyridine I [R = Ph, substituted Ph; R1 = cyano, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthiocarbonyl, carbamoyl; R2 = H, halogen, (un)substituted alkyl, OH, NH2, Ph, alkoxycarbonyl; n = 0, 1] were prepared Thus 4-ClC6H4CH2CO2H was treated with POCl3-DMF to give Me2NCH:C(CHO)C6H4Cl-4, which was cyclized with H2NCMe:CHCO2Et to form I (R = C6H4Cl-4; R1 = CO2Et; R2 = Me, n = 0)(II). II gave 132% of control barley tillering at 3 kg/ha.
IT 85582-91-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and tillering-inducing activity of)
RN 85582-91-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-N-(methylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

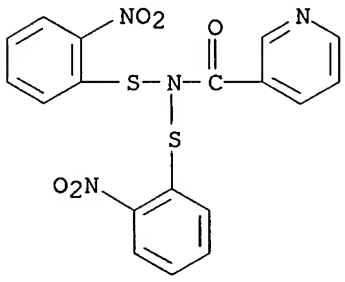


L10 ANSWER 54 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1981:550092 CAPLUS
DN 95:150092
TI Participation of electrophilic organic compounds of sulfur(II) in catalytic conversions. III. Certain features of the synthesis and chemical behavior of N-acyl derivatives of 2-nitrobenzenesulfenic acid amide
AU Parfenov, E. A.; Fomin, V. A.; Maksimova, A. A.
CS Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Vitam. Inst., Moscow, USSR
SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1981), 51(5), 1137-44
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Reaction of 2-O2NC6H4SCl (I) with H2NCHO in the presence of Et3N and DMF gave 2-O2NC6H4SNHCHO (II), (2-O2NC6H4S)2NCHO and (2-O2NC6H4S)2 (III). I and excess H2NCHO gave II, III and (2-O2NC6H4S)2NH. Similar results were obtained with nicotinamide. Activation of the S-N bond under conditions of basic catalysis was a necessary but insufficient condition for the substitution of a sulfenic acid residue in a sulfenated amine by an acyl group from S-esters of thiocarboxylic acids. The probability of substitution increased with increasing basicity of the sulfenated amine.
IT 79352-15-1P 79352-16-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 79352-15-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2-nitrophenyl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

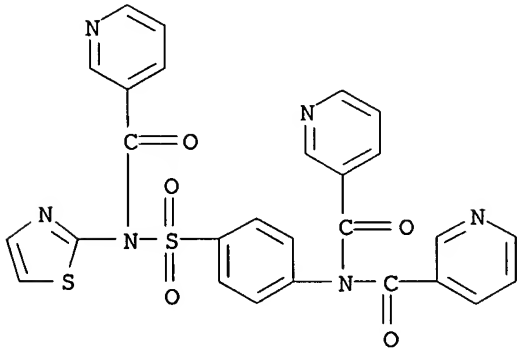
No Utility



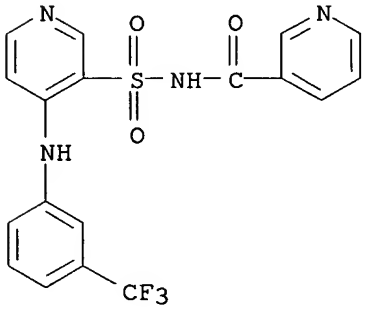
RN 79352-16-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,N-bis[(2-nitrophenyl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 55 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1976:523526 CAPLUS
DN 85:123526
TI Reaction of norsulfazole and sulfadimezine with aromatic carboxylic acids
AU Kalashnikov, V. P.; Turkevich, N. M.
CS L'vov. Med. Inst., Lvov, USSR
SO Farmatsiya (Moscow, Russian Federation) (1976), 25(4), 38-41
CODEN: FRMTAL; ISSN: 0367-3014
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Reaction of norsulfazole (I) with o-HOC6H4CO2H gave 60% p-(o-HOC6H4CO)2NC6H4SO2NRCOC6H4OH-o (R=2-thiazolyl); similar results were obtained by reaction of I with nicotinic acid. Reaction of I with o-AcOC6H4CO2H gave 70% p-H2NC6H4SO2NRCOC6H4OAc-o. Treatment of sulfadimesine with o-R1OC6H4CO2H (R1=Ac,H) gave p-H2NC6H4SO2NR2COC6H4OR1-o (R2=4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidenyl) in 61 and 65% yield, resp.
IT 60671-86-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 60671-86-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[bis(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-N-2-thiazolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 56 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1975:458608 CAPLUS
DN 83:58608
TI Synthesis and pharmacological properties of some N-acylsulfonamides
AU Delarge, J.; Lapiere, C. L.
CS Inst. Pharm., Univ. Liege, Liege, Belg.
SO Annales Pharmaceutiques Francaises (1974), 32(12), 657-67
CODEN: APFRAD; ISSN: 0003-4509
DT Journal
LA French
OS CASREACT 83:58608
AB Pyridinesulfonamides I (R = 3-CF3C6H4, 2-CF3C6H4, 3-ClC6H4, 4-ClC6H4, 2,3-Me(Cl)C4H3, 3-O2NC6H4, 4-O2NC6H4, 2,3-Cl2C6H3, 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 2,5-Cl2C6H3, 2,6-Cl2C6H3, 3,4-Cl2C6H3, 3,5-Cl2C6H3; R1 = H, CHO, Ac, COEt, COPr, Bz, nicotinoyl, 2-thenoyl) (39 compds.) were prepared by aminating chloropyridinesulfonamides or anilinopyridinesulfonic acids, or acylating anilinopyridinesulfonamides. II (R2 = H, Me, Et, Ph) (10 compds.) were obtained as by products. Some I and II showed diuretic activity comparable that of furosemide and antiinflammatory activity comparable to that of common antiinflammatory agents.
IT 56175-89-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiinflammatory and diuretic activity of)
RN 56175-89-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[[4-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-3-pyridinyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



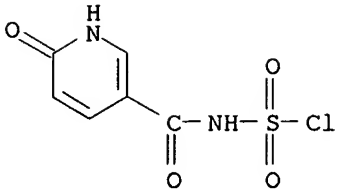
L10 ANSWER 57 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1974:3511 CAPLUS
DN 80:3511
TI Derivatives of penam-3-carboxylic acids and cephem-4-carboxylic acids
IN Fechtig, Bruno; Kocsis, Karoly; Bickel, Hans
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 78 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2312330	A1	19731004	DE 1973-2312330	19730313
	CH 560705	A	19750415	CH 1972-4251	19720322
	ZA 7301905	A	19731219	ZA 1973-1905	19730319
	DD 105617	C	19740512	DD 1973-169591	19730320
	AU 7353499	A1	19740926	AU 1973-53499	19730320
	ES 412838	A1	19760516	ES 1973-412838	19730320
	CA 1049501	A1	19790227	CA 1973-166491	19730320
	BE 797084	A1	19730921	BE 1973-129044	19730321
	FR 2181839	A1	19731207	FR 1973-10084	19730321
	AT 7302519	A	19750115	AT 1973-2519	19730321
	AT 325765	B	19751110		
	AT 7408632	A	19750315	AT 1974-8632	19730321
	HU 169031	P	19760928	HU 1973-CI1355	19730321
	US 3996208	A	19761207	US 1973-344020	19730321
	NL 7304036	A	19730925	NL 1973-4036	19730322
	JP 49005988	A2	19740119	JP 1973-34000	19730322
	GB 1423386	A	19760204	GB 1973-13848	19730322
	SE 7602730	A	19760227	SE 1976-2730	19760227
PRAI	CH 1972-4251	A	19720322		
	CH 1972-12919	A	19720901		
	CH 1972-18530	A	19721220		

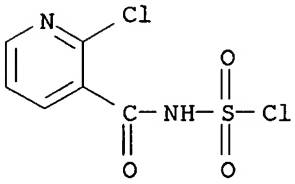
AB The N-sulfamylampicillins I (R = alkyl, aryl, substituted amino, N-heterocyclic)(48 compds.) were prepared by treating a trimethylsilylated ampicillin with RCONHSO2Cl. The RCONHSO2Cl were obtained by treating RCO2H with ClSO2NCO. Some related cephalosporins (3 compds.) were similarly prepared Thus, nicotinoylsulfamyl chloride, prepared by treating nicotinic acid with ClSO2NCO, was treated with trimethylsilyl N-trimethylsilyl-6-D-α-phenylglycylaminopenicillanate to give I (R = 3-pyridyl).

IT 50881-21-5P 50881-59-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with ampicillin derivative)

RN 50881-21-5 CAPLUS
CN Sulfamoyl chloride, [(1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

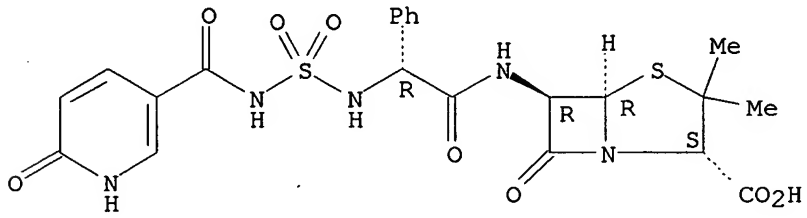


RN 50881-59-9 CAPLUS
CN Sulfamoyl chloride, [(2-chloro-3-pyridinyl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



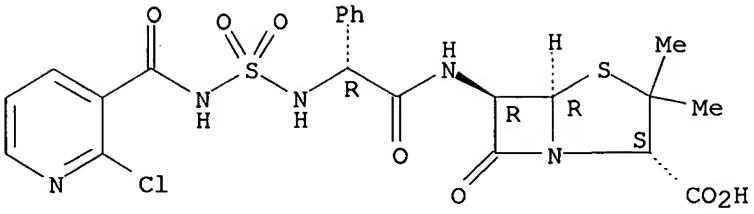
IT 50881-62-4P 50882-05-8P 51032-26-9P
51032-28-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 50881-62-4 CAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[[[[[(1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]amino]phenylacetyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, [2S-[2α,5α,6β(S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



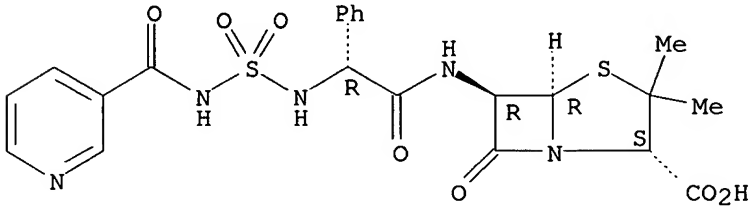
RN 50882-05-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[[[[[(2-chloro-3-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]amino]phenylacetyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, [2S-[2α,5α,6β(S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



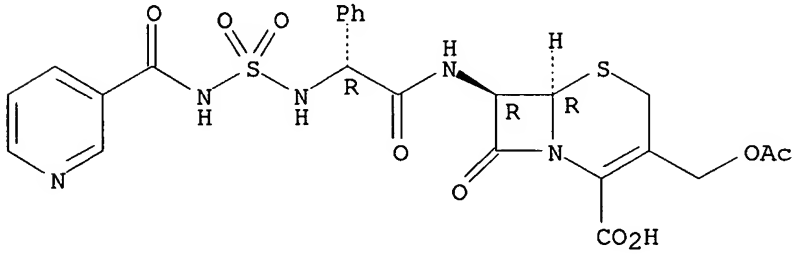
RN 51032-26-9 CAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-[[phenyl[[[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]sulfonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, [2S-[2α,5α,6β(S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 51032-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-8-oxo-7-[[phenyl[[[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]sulfonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, [6R-[6α,7β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

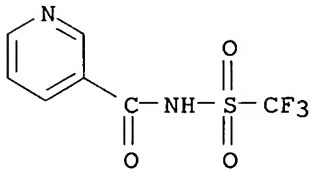
Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 58 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1973:58095 CAPLUS
DN 78:58095
TI N-Aroylsulfonamides
IN Moore, George G. I.; Conway, Alvin C.
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.
SO U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3705185	A	19721205	US 1969-816038	19690414
PRAI US 1969-816038	A	19690414		

AB Twenty-three trifluoromethanesulfonamides most of them of structure I (R = F, Cl, H; R1 = NO2, CF3, halo, H; R2 = NO2, Cl, F, CN, H) or their salts, useful anticonvulsants, were prepared by treating F3CSO2NH2 and Na2CO3 (or Et3N) in Me2CO with the appropriate aroyl halide.
IT 39063-09-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 39063-09-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



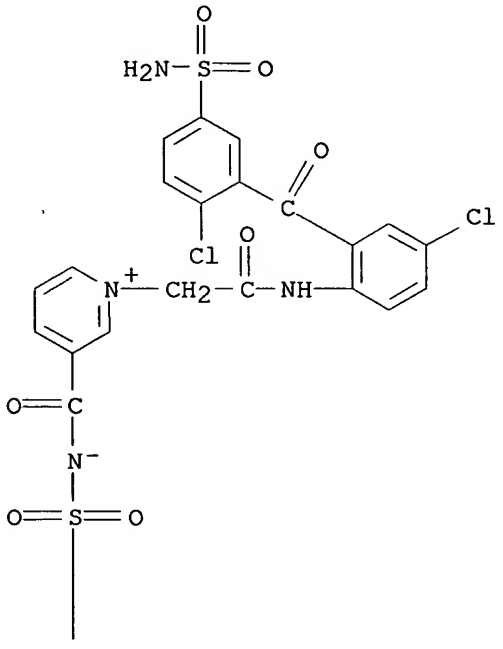
● Na

L10 ANSWER 59 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1971:405734 CAPLUS
DN 75:5734
TI Quaternary 3-pyridinium-2-quinolones
IN Bell, Stanley C.
PA American Home Products Corp.
SO U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

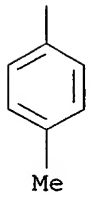
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3574216	A	19710406	US 1968-721095	19680412
PRAI US 1968-721095	A	19680412		

AB Title compds., with depressant activity, were prepared Thus, 4'-chloro-2'-(2-chloro-5-sulfamoylbenzoyl)-2-iodoacetanilide, N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)nicotinamide and Me2CO is refluxed for 24 hr and cooled to give I.
IT 32532-10-8P 32532-12-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 32532-10-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-[[[4-chloro-2-(2-chloro-5-sulfamoylbenzoyl)phenyl]carbamoyl]methyl]-3-[1-hydroxy-N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)formimidoyl]-, hydroxide, inner salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

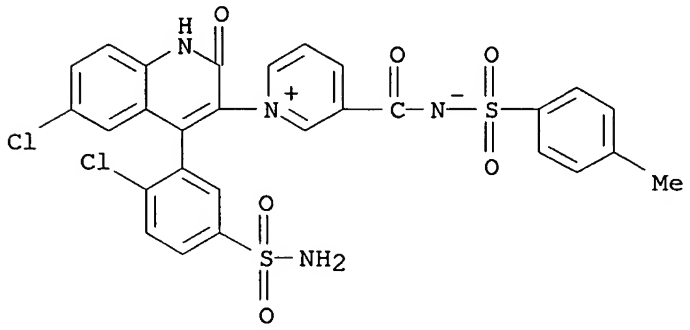
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



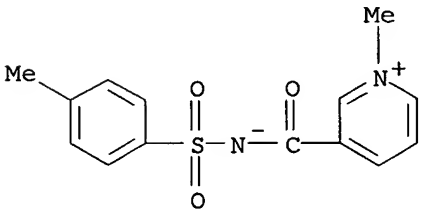
RN 32532-12-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-[6-chloro-4-(2-chloro-5-sulfamoylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-quinolyl]-3-[1-hydroxy-N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)formimidoyl]-, hydroxide, inner salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



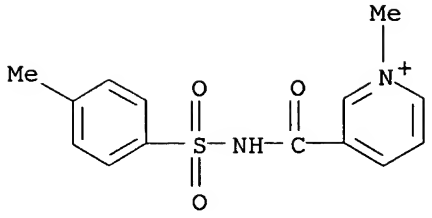
L10 ANSWER 60 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1971:3525 CAPLUS
DN 74:3525
TI Central nervous system depressant, 1-substituted-3-[1-hydroxy-N-(arylsulfonyl)formimidoyl]pyridines and derivatives
IN Bell, Stanley Charles
PA AM HOME
SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3534049	A	19701013	US 1968-721067	19680412
PRAI US 1968-721067	A	19680412		

AB The title compds. (I, R = m-AcOC6H4COCH2) (II) and (I, R = lower alkyl) (III) and the 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridinium (IV) and piperidinium (V) analogs of III, together with the inner salts and anion salts of I are prepared from N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)nicotinamide (VI). Thus, VI, and MeI was refluxed 18 hr in Me2CO and cooled to give III (R = Me, X = I), which was suspended in H2O and neutralized with Na2CO3 to give the inner salt of III (R = Me) (VII). VII was stirred 1 hr with aqueous NaBH4, and the mixture adjusted to pH 6 to give IV (R = Me), which was hydrogenated in H2O over 10% Pd/C to yield V (R = Me). VI and m-(BrCH2CO)C6H4OAc refluxed 2 hr in Me2CO gave II (X = Br). The compds. together with the inner salts and anion salts have central nervous system depressant and bronchodilator activities.
IT 29956-19-2P 29956-20-5P 29956-23-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 29956-19-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 3-[1-hydroxy-N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)formimidoyl]-1-methyl-, hydroxide, inner salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



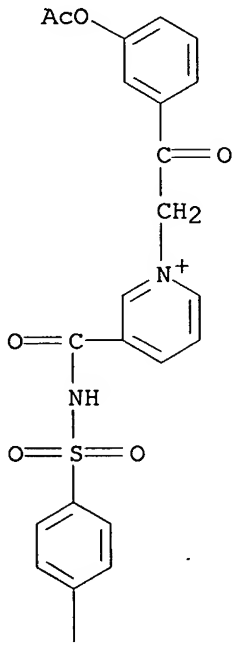
RN 29956-20-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-3-[(p-tolylsulfonyl)carbamoyl]-, iodide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I^-

RN 29956-23-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-(m-hydroxyphenacyl)-3-[1-hydroxy-N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)formimidoyl]-, bromide, 1-acetate (ester) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

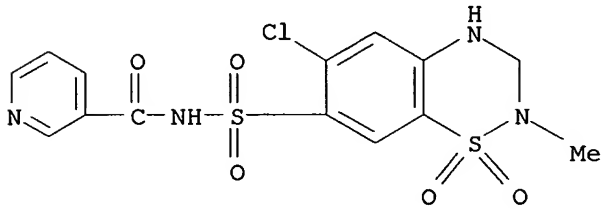
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

● Br^-

L10 ANSWER 61 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1963:485182 CAPLUS
DN 59:85182
OREF 59:15829d-e
TI Metabolic modifications induced by diuretic treatment and urinary elimination of some vitamins of the B complex
AU Angarano, D.; Marano, R.; Salvia, F. De
CS Univ. Bari, Italy
SO Acta Vitaminologica (1963), 17(2), 49-53
CODEN: ACVIA9; ISSN: 0001-7248
DT Journal
LA Italian
AB Not only the desired effect of diuresis was obtained in 20 patients when using thiazide compds., but also elimination of vitamins B1 and B2 and nicotinic acid in the urine of these subjects. Urine values were determined photometrically and ranged from 400 to 900 γ vitamin B1 eliminated in 24 hrs., 400 to 1120 γ vitamin B2 in 24 hrs., and 6.0 to 10 mg. of nicotinic acid in 24 hrs.
IT 856302-24-4, 2H-1,2,4-Benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide, 6-chloro-, 1,1-dioxide, nicotinic acid
(riboflavine and thiamine in urine after administration of)
RN 856302-24-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1,2,4-Benzothiadiazine-7-sulfonamide, 6-chloro-, 1,1-dioxide, nicotinic acid (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



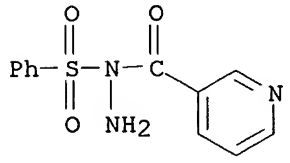
L10 ANSWER 62 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1958:55905 CAPLUS
DN 52:55905
OREF 52:10078b-i,10079a-c
TI N-Oxides and related compounds. VII. Peracid oxidation of some conjugated pyridines
AU Katritzky, A. R.; Monro, A. M.
CS Oxford Univ., UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society (1958) 150-3
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. C.A. 52, 4633d. β-3- and β-4-Pyridylacrylic acids and their ethyl esters and amides, 2- and 4-styrylpyridines and pyridine-2-aldoxime and its semicarbazone gave 1-oxides with AcO2H. Pyridine (0.01 mole), 1.47 ml. 30% aqueous H2O2, and 6 ml. AcOH was heated 18 hrs. at 70°, volatile matter removed at 100°/15 mm., the residue either crystallized directly, or if semisolid treated in 15 ml. hot CHCl3 with 0.8 g. K2CO3 and recovered from the CHCl3 by evaporation The following 1-oxides were prepared: β-4-pyridylacrylic, prisms, m. 237-40° (AmOH) (decomposition), hemiacetate, plates, m. 237-40° (AcOH) (decomposition); β-4-pyridylacrylamide, prisms, m. 246° (MeOH or H2O) (decomposition); Et β-4-pyridylacrylate, prisms, m. 145° (C6H6-petr. ether), which with 2N aqueous NaOH during 12 hrs. at 100° followed by AcOH gave the corresponding acid, m. 238-40° (decomposition), and with aqueous methanolic NH3 in 5 days at 0° gave the amide, m. 245° (decomposition); β-3-pyridylacrylic acid, prisms m. 273-4° (AcOH) (decomposition); β-3-pyridylacrylamide, needles, m. 235° (EtOH-H2O) (decomposition); Et β-3-pyridylacrylate, prisms, m. 99-101° (AcOEt), also prepared by esterification of the corresponding acid with EtOH-H2SO4, converted (as in the 4-series) into the acid, m. 274-5° (decomposition), and the amide, m. 235° (decomposition). Oxidation gave the oxide of the 2-isomer as prisms, m. 162° (C6H6), and the 4-isomer gave an oxide, prisms, m. 169° (MeCOEt). BzH (10.6 g.), 10.9 g. 2-picoline 1-oxide, and 50 ml. 5% KOMe in MeOH was refluxed 3 hrs., after 12 hrs. more, excess CO2 was passed in, the whole filtered and steam distilled yielding 22% 2-styrylpyridine 1-oxide, m. 160°. 4-Picoline 1-oxide similarly gave 11% 4-styrylpyridine 1-oxide, m. 167-9°. Refluxing 20.4 g. Et 3-pyridylacetate 8 hrs. with 11 g. KOH in 11 ml. H2O and 28 ml. EtOH followed by addition of 14.6 ml. aqueous 12N HCl, filtration, evaporation, and extraction of the residue with MeOH gave 75% 3-pyridylacetic acid, m. 141-3°; 1-oxide, prisms, m. 142-4° (AcOEt-EtOH) (decomposition). The acid (1.27 g.), 1.5 ml. BzH, 0.2 ml. piperidine, and 10 ml. pyridine heated 2 days at 115° and poured into H2O gave 40% β-phenyl-α-3-pyridylacrylic acid, needles, m. 234-5° (EtOH) (decomposition). Aqueous 10% NaOH (0.5 ml.) was added slowly at 0° to 1.07 g. pyridine-2-aldehyde and 1.17 g. PhCH2CN in 2.0 ml. EtOH; after 18 hrs. 74% α-phenyl-β-2-pyridylacrylonitrile was collected as prisms, m. 63-6° (EtOH). O-Benzoyl(pyridine-2-aldehyde cyanohydrin), prepared as the oxime benzoate below, formed prisms, m. 102° (EtOH). Pyridoin, needles, m. 156°, separated later from the aqueous mother liquors. Aqueous NaCN (0.94 g. in 2 ml.) was added slowly at -10° to 3.14 g. quinoline-2-aldehyde in 10 ml. aqueous 2N HCl and the precipitated solid recrystd. (C6H6 and AcOEt) to give 62% 1-cyano-1,2-di(2-quinolyl)-ethane-1,2-diol, brown plates, m. 133° (decomposition). v Oxidation gave the aldoxime oxide, needles, m.

222° (EtOH) (decomposition); semicarbazone oxide, insol. in CHCl3, needles, m. 233° (AcOH-AcOEt) (decomposition). Both compds. with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in alc. HCl gave the corresponding 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone 1-oxide, needles, m. 285-90° (AcOH) (decomposition). Extraction of crude pyridine-2-aldehyde cis-semicarbazone 1-oxide with CHCl3 gave (from the CHCl3) 3% cis-semicarbazone, prisms, m. 158° (EtOH). On treatment with alc. HCl and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, both the cis- and normal semicarbazones gave the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 226-8°. BzCl (0.32 ml.) was added slowly to 0.31 g. pyridine-2-aldoxime in 1 ml. pyridine at 0°, the mixture kept 18 hrs., and H2O added yielding 80% O-benzoyl(pyridine-2-aldoxime), prisms, m. 85-90° (EtOH). Treatment with AcO2H gave BzOH and pyridoin, m. 152°. 4-Acetylpyridine gave the azine, plates, m. 125.5-7° (petr. ether), and when heated 1 min. with 2 parts hydrazine hydrate yielded the hydrazone, plates, m. 121-2° (C6H6). Oxidation of 2-, 3-, and 4-(N'-benzenesulfonylhydrazinocarbonyl)pyridine gave the 4-substituted pyridine 1-oxide, needles, m. 238-9° (H2O) (decomposition), the 3-analog, needles, m. 222-4° (H2O or EtOH) (decomposition), and the 2-analog, needles, m. 209-12° (AcOH) (decomposition). Et isonicotinate (5.5 g.) was refluxed 4 hrs. with 12 ml. PhCH2NH2 and excess amine removed at 100°/14 mm. yielding 71% N-benzylisonicotinamide, needles, m. 90-2° (AcOEt-petr. ether); the methotoluene-p-sulfonate formed plates, m. 194.5-6.5° (EtOH). N-2-(3-Indoyl)ethylisonicotinamide, m. 165.5-67°, was similarly prepared by heating the amine and ester for 10 hrs. at 140° and separating from EtOH-C6H6; methotoluene-p-sulfonate, plates, m. 174-5.5° (AcOEt-EtOH). Oxidation gave pure β-4-pyridylpropionamide 1-oxide, rods, m. 227° (EtOH), and N-benzylisonicotinamide 1-oxide, prisms, m. 184° (EtOH).

IT 856639-21-9, Hydrazine, 1-nicotinoyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)- (preparation of)

RN 856639-21-9 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazine, 1-nicotinoyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 63 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1954:11402 CAPLUS
DN 48:11402
OREF 48:2118g-h
TI Penicillin salt of N,N-diethyl(thionicotinamide)
IN Rhodehamel, Harley W., Jr.
PA Eli Lilly & Co.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

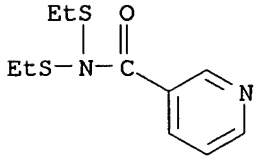
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2634266		19530407	US 1952-271440	19520213

AB N,N-diethyl(thionicotinamide) (I) or its salts is combined with penicillin or its salts to yield a compound of therapeutic value. I.HCl (0.3 g.) in 10 ml. H2O is added to the K salt of penicillin G (II) in 1.8 ml. H2O, and the mixture cooled and stirred occasionally to precipitate the slightly soluble I salt of II which is separated and dried in vacuo.

IT 882741-24-4, Nicotinamide, N,N-diethylthio-, penicillin G salt (preparation of)
RN 882741-24-4 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

CM 1

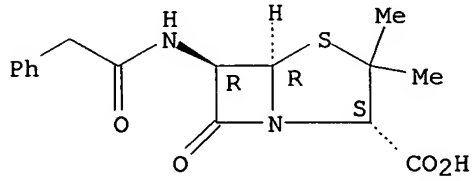
CRN 882741-23-3
CMF C10 H14 N2 O S2



CM 2

CRN 881025-87-2
CMF C16 H18 N2 O4 S

Relative stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 64 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1954:11401 CAPLUS
DN 48:11401
OREF 48:2118e-g
TI Antihistamine-penicillin salts
IN Short, Wallace F.; Brodrick, Charles I.; Donaldson, Margaret L.
PA Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 683409		19521126	GB 1950-3171	19500207

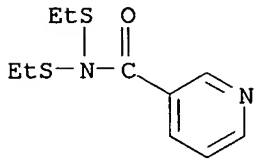
AB Salts of penicillin-G (I) and basic antihistamines (II) (prepared from the salts of I and II by metathesis in H2O or from the free I and II by direct combination in Et2O or CHCl3) are useful where the effects of both are desired. Oily suspensions of such salts administered parenterally produce prolonged I-blood levels. Salts of I and the following were prepared: PhCH2NPhCH2C(:NH)NH2, N-(2-dimethylaminopropyl)phenothiazine, 2-[(p-methoxybenzyl)(2-dimethylaminoethyl)amino]-pyridine, 2-(N-phenyl-N-benzylaminomethyl)-4,5-dihydroglyoxaline, and DL-1-[α-(p-chlorophenyl)benzyl]-4-methylpiperazine.

IT 882741-24-4, Nicotinamide, N,N-diethylthio-, penicillin G salt (preparation of)

RN 882741-24-4 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

CM 1

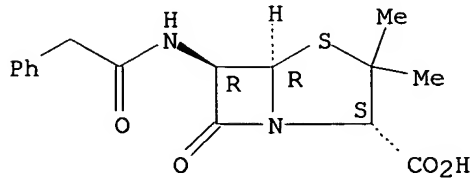
CRN 882741-23-3
CMF C10 H14 N2 O S2



CM 2

CRN 881025-87-2
CMF C16 H18 N2 O4 S

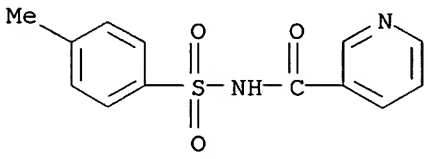
Relative stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 65 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1953:62026 CAPLUS
DN 47:62026
OREF 47:10549e-f
TI Acylated sulfonamides
PA Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik (I. G. Farbenindustrie Akt.-Ges. "In Auflosung")
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 692651		19530610	GB	

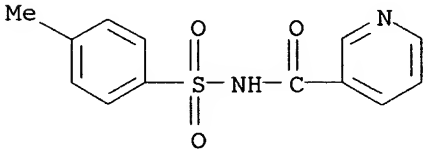
AB See Ger. 830,507 (C.A. 47, 6982g).
IT 113513-61-4, Nicotinamide, N-p-tolylsulfonyl- (preparation of)
RN 113513-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 66 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1953:62025 CAPLUS
DN 47:62025
OREF 47:10549e
TI Removal of impurities from 1,4-dicyano-2-butene
PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 692827		19530617	GB	

AB See U.S. 2,557,258 (C.A. 46, 1582i).
IT 113513-61-4, Nicotinamide, N-p-tolylsulfonyl-
(preparation of)
RN 113513-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

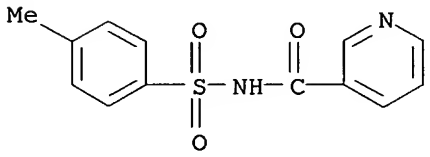


L10 ANSWER 67 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1953:62024 CAPLUS
DN 47:62024
OREF 47:10549d-e
TI β,γ-Olefinic ethers of halohydrins
IN Morris, Rupert C.; Van Winkle, John L.
PA Shell Development Co.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2608587		19520826	US	

AB Equimolar proportions of CH2:-CHCH2Cl and epichlorohydrin at 130-250° in the presence of a cuprous catalyst give high yields of CH2ClCH(OCH2CH:CH2)CH2Cl. It is essential that the reaction be conducted in a vessel, the inner surface of which is devoid of ferromagnetic ferrous alloys having a microstructure other than austenitic. Cf. preceding abstract

IT 113513-61-4, Nicotinamide, N-p-tolylsulfonyl- (preparation of)
RN 113513-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

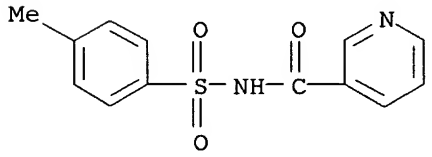


L10 ANSWER 68 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1953:41393 CAPLUS
DN 47:41393
OREF 47:6982f-i,6983a
TI Acylated sulfonamides
IN Krzikalla, Hans; Plankenhorn, Erwin
PA Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik (I. G. Farbenindustrie Akt.-Ges. "In Auflosung")
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 830507		19520204	DE 1950-B2060	19500214

AB Treating carboxylic acids with sulfonyl isocyanates at elevated temps. (100-200°) and possibly in the presence of a higher-boiling inert diluent gives, corresponding to RCO2H + OCNSO2R' → RCONH-SO2R' + CO2, N-Acylsulfonamides useful as textile auxiliary agents or intermediates in the manufacture of dyes and pharmaceuticals. Heating glacial AcOH 6 and p-MeC6H4SO2NCO (I) 20 at 130° until the gas evolution has ceased gives N-acetyl-p-toluenesulfonamide 15 parts by weight, m. 138° (from EtOH), acid number 260. Replacing I by an alkylsulfonyl isocyanate (prepared from an alkanesulfonylchloride from the sulfochlorination of a liquid paraffin hydrocarbon mixture with Cl and SO2) gives an oily N-acetylalkanesulfonamide. Similarly are prepared: N-benzoyl-p-toluenesulfonamide, m. 146° (from EtOH), acid number 197 (calculated 203), from I and BzOH; N-benzoylbenzenesulfonamide, m. 146°; N-phenylacetyl-p-toluenesulfonamide, m. 148-9°, acid number 191 (calculated 193), from I and PhCH2CO2H; N-stearoyl-p-toluenesulfonamide, m. 78° (from EtOH), acid number 132 (calculated 128), from I and stearic acid; N-oleoyl-p-toluenesulfonamide, m. 59° (from glacial AcOH), acid number 131 (calculated 129), from I and oleic acid; N,N'-bis(p-toluenesulfonyl)adipamide, m. 229° (from BuOH), acid number 243 (calculated 248), from I and adipic acid; N-(p-toluenesulfonyl)nicotinamide, m. 222° (from MeOH), acid number 209 (calculated 203) from I and nicotinic acid; N-(p-toluenesulfonyl)abietinamide, acid number 123, from I and abietic acid.

IT 113513-61-4, Nicotinamide, N-p-tolylsulfonyl-
(preparation of)
RN 113513-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



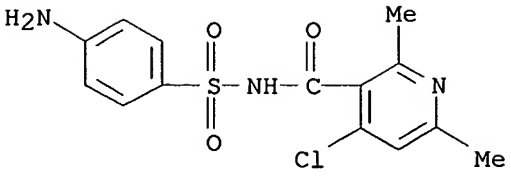
L10 ANSWER 69 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1948:32159 CAPLUS
DN 42:32159
OREF 42:6851h-i,6852a-c
TI N-Acyl-p-aminobenzenesulfonamides
PA J. R. Geigy, A.-G.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 598472		19480219	GB 1944-21582	19441103

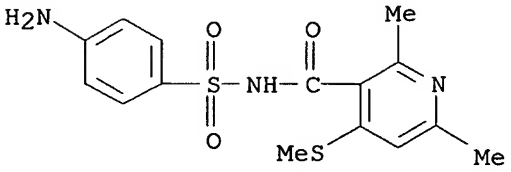
AB Products having greater effectiveness against infective agents and low toxicity are prepared by causing a p-aminobenzenesulfonamide to react with a carbonyl halide containing a heterocyclic residue or by condensing a heterocyclic acid amide with p-O2NC6H4SO2Cl, followed by reduction of the nitro group. Thus, O2NC6H4SO2NHNa (I) 44.8 suspended in PhNO2 150 is gradually mixed with 3,5-dimethyl-4-isoxazolecarbonyl chloride 31.9 parts, the mixture heated at 50-60° 4 h., and the product (II) dissolved in 2 N Na2CO3 solution, filtered from unchanged I, precipitated with 2 N HCl, and recrystd. from EtOH. In an Fe reducing kier, Fe chips 68, saturated NaCl solution 400, H2O 400, and 30% HCl 72 parts are thoroughly stirred together for 15 min. at 98°. While maintaining this temperature, N-(p-nitrophenylsulfonyl)-3,5-dimethyl-4-isoxazolecarboxamide (II) 65 parts is introduced in small portions and the reaction is complete in 1 h. The solution is made alkaline with 2 N NaOH, filtered from the sludge, the filtrate is acidified with 30% HCl, and the precipitated N-(p-aminophenylsulfonyl) acid (III) filtered with suction and purified by dissolving in 2 N Na2CO3 solution, precipitating with 2 N HCl, and crystallizing from EtOH.
By using appropriate acids, the following compds. are prepared: N-(4-aminophenylsulfonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-chloro-3-pyridinecarboxamide; N-(4-semicarbazidophenylsulfonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-chloro-3-pyridinecarboxamide; the Na salt of N-[p-(sulfomethylamino)phenylsulfonyl]-4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide; N-(4-aminophenylsulfonyl)-1-ethyl-2(1H)-pyridone-6-carboxamide; N-(4-aminophenylsulfonyl)-2,4-dimethylcoumalamide; N-(4-nitrophenylsulfonyl)-5-methyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxamide; N-(4-aminophenylsulfonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-ethoxy-3-pyridinecarboxamide; N-(4-aminophenylsulfonyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(methylmercapto)-3-pyridinecarboxamide; N-(4-nitrophenylsulfonyl)-5-tert-butylfuramide, m. 212° and its 4-amino analog, m. 239°, obtained by Fe + HCl reduction Cf. C.A. 41, 2440a; 42, 219b.

IT 845718-25-4, Nicotinamide, 4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-N-sulfanilyl- 845745-75-7, Nicotinamide, 2,6-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-N-sulfanilyl- 845752-18-3, Nicotinamide, 4-ethoxy-2,6-dimethyl-N-sulfanilyl- 845752-30-9, Nicotinamide, 1-ethyl-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-N-sulfanilyl- 845960-89-6, Nicotinamide, 4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-N-(N-sulfomethylsulfanilyl)-, sodium salt 845960-92-1, Nicotinamide, 4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-N-(N-ureidosulfanilyl)- 858480-20-3, Semicarbazide, 1-[p-[(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylnicotinoyl)sulfamoyl]phenyl]-
(preparation of)

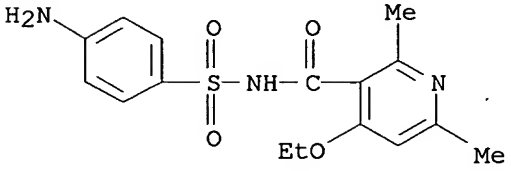
RN 845718-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, 4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-N-sulfanilyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



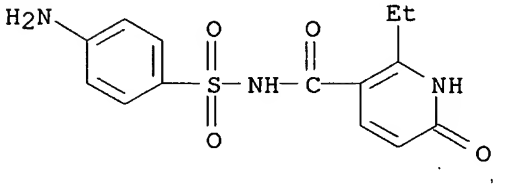
RN 845745-75-7 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, 2,6-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-N-sulfanilyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



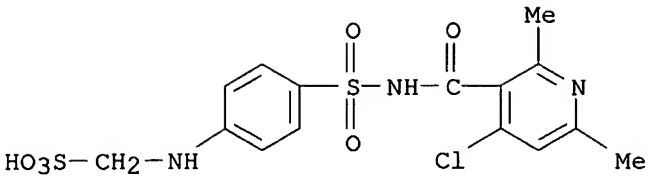
RN 845752-18-3 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, 4-ethoxy-2,6-dimethyl-N-sulfanilyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845752-30-9 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, 1-ethyl-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-N-sulfanilyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

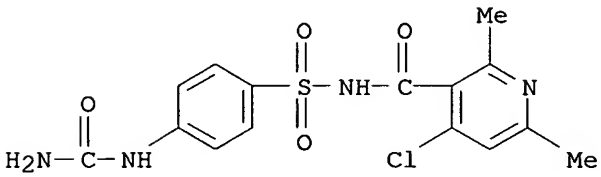


RN 845960-89-6 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, 4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-N-(N-sulfomethylsulfanilyl)-, sodium salt (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

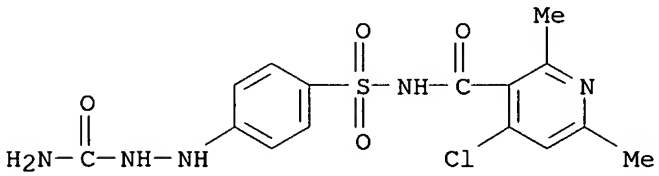


● Na

RN 845960-92-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, 4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-N-(N-ureidosulfanilyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 858480-20-3 CAPLUS
CN Semicarbazide, 1-[p-[(4-chloro-2,6-dimethylnicotinoyl)sulfamoyl]phenyl]- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

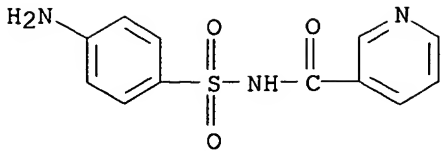


L10 ANSWER 70 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1948:29905 CAPLUS
DN 42:29905
OREF 42:6379d-h
TI Acylsulfonamides
PA J. R. Geigy A.-G.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 598536		19480220	GB	

AB Compds. of the general formula R2R1CNSO2R, where R1 is aliphatic, aromatic, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, or heterocyclic, R is a substituted or unsubstituted residue, and R2 is a substituted or unsubstituted amino or imido ester group, can be easily hydrolyzed to the corresponding acylsulfonamide of formula R1CONHSO2R. Thus, p-MeC(NH2):NSO2C6H4NO2 (I) 10 and 3.5% HCl 100 parts are stirred at 90-100° 4 h. After cooling, the mass is made alkaline with NaOH, filtered, and acidulated, giving N-acetyl-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide, m. 194°. From the corresponding amidines, the following compds. were obtained by similar procedure: N1-Acyl-p-nitrobenzenesulfonamides: isovaleryl, m. 144-5°; (β,β-dimethylacrylyl), m. 155°; (3,4-dimethylbenzoyl), m. 192°; (3,4-dimethylhydrocinnamoyl), m. 85-6°; 1-naphthoyl, m. 198-200°; 2-furoyl, m. 208-10°. N1-Acylsulfanilamides: isovaleryl, m. 130°; butyryl, m. 126°; isobutyryl, m. 199°; (β, β-dimethylacrylyl), m. 184-5°; (α,β,β-trimethylacrylyl), m. 181-2°; (α-propoxyproprionyl), m. 140°; (α-propoxyisobutyryl), m. 135-6°; (β,β-dimethylacrylyl), m. 155°; (4-methylbenzoyl), m. 178-9°; (4-ethylbenzoyl), m. 162-3°; (4-propylbenzoyl), m. 162°, [4-(ethylmercapto)benzoyl], m. 185°; (3,4-dimethylbenzoyl), m. 222°; (3-propyl-4-methoxybenzoyl), m. 213°; (3-allyl-4-methoxybenzoyl), m. 202-3°; 1-cyclopentenoyl, m. 202°; (1-cyclohexenylacetyl), m. 176-7°; (3,4-dimethylhydrocinnamoyl), m. 75-8°; (4-methylcinnamoyl), m. 209-10°; (4-methoxy-β-methylcinnamoyl), m. 182-4°; hydrocinnamoyl, m. 160-1°; 1-naphthoyl, m. 206-7°; (4-methyl-1-naphthoyl), m. 222°; 2-naphthoyl, m. 205°; (1-methoxy-2-naphthoyl), m. 230°; (1-methyl-2-indenylcarbonyl), m. 233° (decomposition); 2-furoyl, m. 188-9°; nicotinyl, m. 256-7°. Benzenesulfonamides: N-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-Me, m. 195°; N-(3,4-dimethylbenzoyl), m. 140°; N-1-naphthoyl-2,3,5,6-tetramethyl, m. 220°; N-proprionyl-3,4-dichloro, m. 126°; N-stearoyl-3,4-dichloro. Other compds. formed are: N-1-naphthoyl-2-naphthalenesulfonamide, C10H7CONHSO2C10H7; N-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1-naphthalenesulfonamide, MeC6H4CONHSO2C10H7, m. 196°; and N-(3,4-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-naphthalenesu fonamide, 3,4-Me2C6H3CONHSO2C10H7 m. 210°. Cf. C.A. 41, 2440g.

IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl-
(preparation of)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

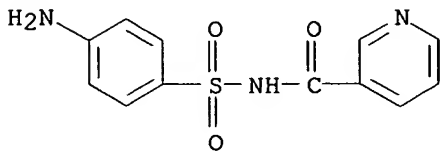


L10 ANSWER 71 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1947:29342 CAPLUS
DN 41:29342
OREF 41:5898f-i,5899a
TI N-Sulfanilyl carboxamides
IN Martin, Henry; Hafliger, Franz; Neracher, Otto
PA J. R. Geigy A.-G.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2417006		19470304	US 1944-533659	19440501

AB Hydrolysis of N'-sulfanilylamidines is a practical method of preparing acyl sulfanilamides. N-Sulfanilylisovaleramide, m. 130° (from dilute MeOH), is obtained by hydrolysis of 10 parts N'-sulfanilylisovaleramidine, m. 118-20°, with 10 parts of 3.5% HCl at 90-100° 2 hrs., followed by neutralization with Na2CO3 and acidification with AcOH. Similarly N-sulfanilyl derivs. of the following amides were prepared: butyramide, m. 126° (amidine, m. 70-2°); isobutyramide, m. 199°; β,β-dimethylacrylamide, m. 184-5° (amidine m. 128-9°); 4-methylbenzamide (I), m. 178-9° (cf. preceding abstract, m. 144°) (amidine, m. 236°); 4-ethylbenzamide (II), m. 162-3°; 4-propylbenzamide, m. 162°; 4-(ethylmercapto)benzamide (III), m. 185°; 3,4-dimethylbenzamide (IV), m. 222° (amidine, m. 218-20°); 3-propyl-4-methoxybenzamide, m. 213°; 3-allyl-4-methoxybenzamide, m. 202-3°; 1-cyclopentene-1-carboxamide, m. 202°; 1-cyclohexene-1-acetamide, m. 176-7°. IV is also obtained by a 24-hr. hydrolysis of the following derivs. of N'-sulfanilyl-3,4-dimethylbenzamidine: N,N-diethyl-, m. 148-50°; N-phenyl-, m. 198-200°; N,N-dimethyl-; N-tolyl-; and by a 12-hr. hydrolysis of Et N-sulfanilyl-3,4-dimethylbenzimidate, m. 328-9° (decomposition). I and II are also obtained from the corresponding benzimidic acid esters. A 4-hr. hydrolysis of the proper amidines yields N-sulfanilyl derivs. of the following amides: 3,4-dimethylhydrocinnamamide, m. 76-8°; p-methylcinnamamide, m. 209-10°; p-methoxy-α-methylcinnamamide, m. 182-4°; hydrocinnamamide, m. 160-1°; 1-naphthamide; 4-methyl-1-naphthamide, m. 222°; 2-naphthamide; 1-methoxy-2-naphthamide, m. 230°; 1-methyl-2-indenecarboxamide, m. 233°. A 3-hr. hydrolysis of the proper amidines yields N-sulfanilyl derivs. of 2-furamide, m. 188-9° (cf. preceding abstract, m. 191-2°) (amidine, m. 165-6°), and nicotinamide, m. 256-7°.

IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl-
(preparation of)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



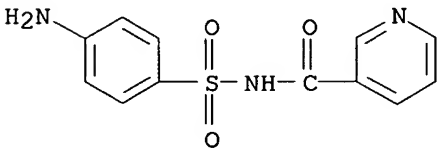
L10 ANSWER 72 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1947:29228 CAPLUS
DN 41:29228
OREF 41:5864e-i,5865a-c
TI Certain sulfanilamide derivatives of nicotinic acid
AU Sadykov, A. S.; Maksimov, V. I.
CS Middle-Asiatic State Univ.
SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1946), 16, 1719-28
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB In view of the partial control of the toxic effects of sulfa drugs by administration of nicotinic acid, several derivs. of sulfa drugs containing a nicotinic acid residue were prepared Sulfanilamide (7.2 g.) in 30 cc. pyridine bases (crude) was treated with 7 g. nicotinyl chloride (I) and the mixture was heated on a steam bath 2 h.; after removal of the solvent in vacuo and dilution with H2O, the crude product was purified by crystallization from
50% EtOH, then from EtOH, to yield. N1-nicotinylsulfanilamide, m. 256-7° (84.6%), identical with the Crossley, et al., product (C.A. 34, 392.8). I (28.8 g.) in 100 cc. pyridine bases was treated with 42 g. p-AcNHC6H4SO2NH2 and heated on a steam bath for 3 h.; after dilution with water, 45 g. N1-nicotinyl-N4-acetylsulfanilamide, m. 213-15° (from 50% EtOH) (methiodide, m. 196-7° (from EtOH)) was obtained; the Ac group is readily removed by hydrolysis with 15% HCl at 50-60° 3 h. I (14.1 g.) in 30 cc. pyridine bases was treated with 9.4 g. 2-aminopyridine and the mixture was heated on a steam bath for 3 h.; after removal of the solvent in vacuo 20 g. 2-nicotinylaminopyridine, m. 230° (from EtOH) (picrate, m. 220-1° (from EtOH); methiodide, m. 192-3° (from EtOH)) was obtained. I (7.2 g.) in 25 cc. pyridine bases and 12 g. sulfapyridine heated on a steam bath 3 h. yielded after dilution with water 12 g. N4-nicotinyl-N1-(2-aminopyridyl)sulfanilamide (nicotinylsulfapyridine), m. 185-6° (from EtOH); picrate m. 149-50° (from EtOH); methiodide m. 228-9° (from EtOH). I (14.2 g.) in 50 cc. pyridine bases and 10.8 g. sulfaguanidine heated on a steam bath 2 h. yielded dinicotinylsulfaguanidine, m. 219-20° (from 50% EtOH), in 12-g. yield; picrate m. 191-2° (from EtOH); similar reaction, using N4-acetylsulfaguanidine, gave 12 g. nicotinyl derivative (from 7.2 g. I), m. 258-9° (from 50% EtOH); picrate m. 200-2° (from EtOH). Similar reaction of sulfa-4-methylthiazole gave the N4-nicotinyl derivative (15 g. from 7.2 g. I), m. 230-2°. Nicotinic acid (12.3 g.), 12.1 g. PhNEtH, and 10 g. PCl5 were heated to 200-10° 4 h.; on cooling, diluting with 200 cc. H2O, and making alkaline with 50% NaOH there was obtained N-phenyl-N-ethylnicotinamide, b3 186-90°, m. 63° (from Me2CO); picrate m. 154-5° (from EtOH); methiodide m. 137-7.5° (from EtOH). PhNHEt (121 g.) treated, with cooling, with 78.5 g. AcCl gave 150 g. N-Ac derivative, m. 53°, which was treated at 20-5° with 350 cc. ClSO3H; the mixture was heated to 60-70° 3 h., poured on ice, and filtered to yield 200 g. p-(N-ethylacetamido)benzenesulfonyl chloride, m. 139-40° (from (CH2Cl)2); this was added slowly to 380 g. concentrated NH4OH to yield 150 g. p-(N-ethylacetamido)benzenesulfonamide, m. 123-4° (from water). The latter (50 g.) in 150 cc. 20% HCl was heated to 65-70° for 3 h., to yield on cooling and neutralization with Na2CO3, N4-ethylsulfanilamide, m. 110-1°. When this (5 g.) and 3.6 g. I were heated on a steam bath 4 h. in 20 cc. pyridine bases there was obtained, after the removal of the solvent in vacuo, 5.6 g.

N1-nicotinyl-N4-ethylsulfanilamide, m. 229-30° (from 70% EtOH); picrate m. 218° (from EtOH); methiodide m. 214-15° (decomposition; from EtOH); the preparation was confirmed by a similar condensation of I with the N4-acetyl-N4-Et derivative to yield N1-nicotinyl-N4-ethyl-N4-acetylsulfanilamide, m. 242-3° (from EtOH), which on hydrolysis with 20% HCl for 5 h. at 65-70° gave a product identical with that of direct condensation.

IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- 845754-75-8, Nicotinamide, N-(N-ethylsulfanilyl)- 845754-82-7, Nicotinamide, N-(N-ethylsulfanilyl)-, methiodide 845754-83-8, Nicotinamide, N-(N-ethylsulfanilyl)-, picrate 845960-04-5, Nicotinamide, N-(N-acetyl-N-ethylsulfanilyl)- 845960-39-6, Nicotinamide, N-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)- 845960-40-9, Nicotinamide, N-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)-, methiodide 860402-80-8, Nicotinanilide, 4'-(nicotinoylamidinosulfamoyl)- 860430-81-5, Sulfanilamide, N4-ethyl-N1-nicotinoyl-, picrate 860430-83-7, Sulfanilamide, N4-ethyl-N1-nicotinoyl-, methiodide
(preparation of)

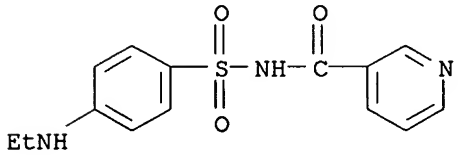
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS

CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845754-75-8 CAPLUS

CN Nicotinamide, N-(N-ethylsulfanilyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



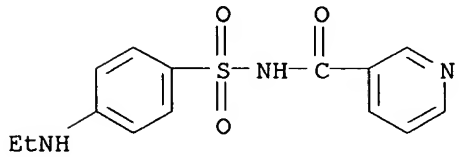
RN 845754-82-7 CAPLUS

CN Nicotinamide, N-(N-ethylsulfanilyl)-, methiodide (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 845754-75-8

CMF C14 H15 N3 O3 S



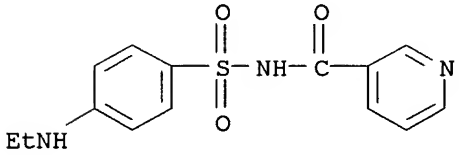
CM 2

CRN 74-88-4
CMF C H3 I

RN 845754-83-8 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-(N-ethylsulfanilyl)-, picrate (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

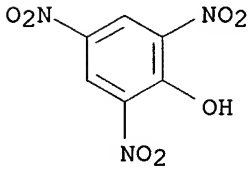
CM 1

CRN 845754-75-8
CMF C14 H15 N3 O3 S

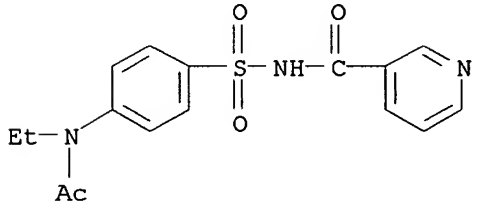


CM 2

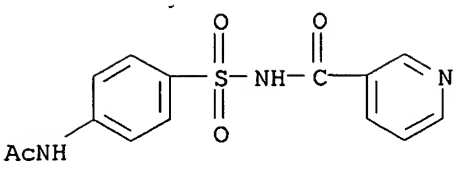
CRN 88-89-1
CMF C6 H3 N3 O7



RN 845960-04-5 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-(N-acetyl-N-ethylsulfanilyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



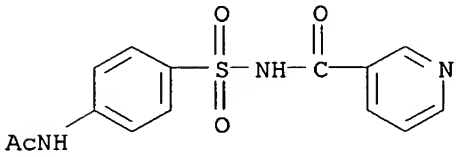
RN 845960-39-6 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845960-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)-, methiodide (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

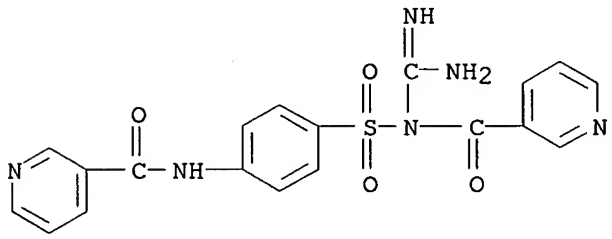
CRN 845960-39-6
CMF C14 H13 N3 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 74-88-4
CMF C H3 I

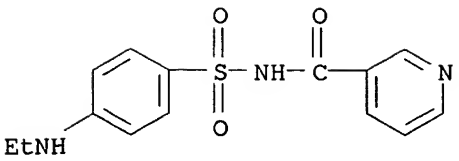
RN 860402-80-8 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinanilide, 4'-(nicotinoylamidinosulfamoyl)- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 860430-81-5 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N4-ethyl-N1-nicotinoyl-, picrate (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

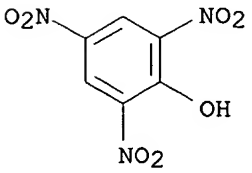
CM 1

CRN 845754-75-8
CMF C14 H15 N3 O3 S

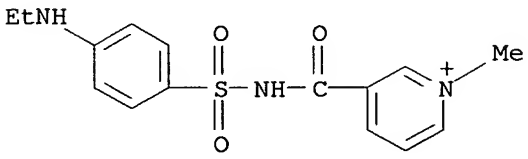


CM 2

CRN 88-89-1
CMF C6 H3 N3 O7



RN 860430-83-7 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N4-ethyl-N1-nicotinoyl-, methiodide (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 73 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1947:24017 CAPLUS
DN 41:24017
OREF 41:4809a-i,4810a-i,4811a
TI Valuable derivatives of sulfonamides
IN Dohrn, Max; Diedrich, Paul
PA Schering Corp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2411495		19461119	US 1939-253734	19390131

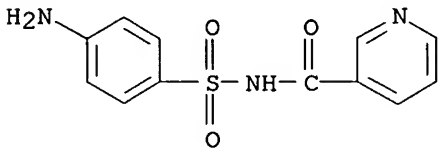
AB Sulfonamide derivs. acylated at the sulfonamide N, of the general formula RSO2NHX, in which R stands for an aromatic, heterocyclic, or mixed residue and X for an acyl radical, are described. In these compds. the H atom can be replaced by metals, the resulting salts being easily soluble in water with neutral reaction. The new compds. are made either by direct acylation of the sulfa drugs and partial saponification of the diacyl derivs. or by reacting sulfonyl chlorides or anhydrides with acyl amides. Another method consists in acylating nitro- or halo-substituted sulfonamides and then substituting the nitro or halogen groups by the NH2 group. The alkali or alkaline earth salts of the new compds. are prepared by simply adding the calculated amount of hydroxide in aqueous solution and precipitating with alc. Heavy-metal salts are made from their sulfates and the Ba salt of the new compds. Organic bases can also be used for salt formation. The products have the same therapeutic use as the parent sulfa compds. p-RNHC6H4SO2NHX; Number, R, X, M.p.; I, Ac, Ac, 253° (d.); II, H, Ac, 181°; III, EtCO, COEt, 232°; IV, H, COEt, 130-1°; V, Ac, Bz, 245-6° (d.); VI, H, Bz, 179-86°; VII, PhCH2, Ac, 143-4 °; VIII, p-AcNHC6H4SO2, Ac, 178°; IX, p-H2NC6H4SO2, Ac, 187°; X, H, C6H4SO2NH2(m), 156°; XI, Ac, C6H4SO2NHAc(m), 145-6°; XII, PhCH2OCO, H, 192-2.5°; XIII, PhCH2OCO, Ac, 167-8°; XIV, EtOCO, H, 238°; XV, EtOCO, Ac, 244°; XVI, MeOCO, H, 226-7°; XVII, glucoside, Ac, 191°; XVIII, H, nicotinoyl, 246°; XIX, EtOCO, nicotinoyl, 241°; XX, EtOCO, COPr, 217-18°; XXI, H, COPr, 125°; XXII, EtOCO, COCH:CHMe, 224°; XXIII, H, COCH:CHMe, 175°; XXIV, Ac, COC6H4NO2(p), 256°; XXV, EtOCO, COEt, 208°; XXVI, EtOCO, COCH2Ph, 209°; XXVII, H, COCH2Ph, 182°; XXVIII, EtOCO, COCH2Cl, 229°; XXIX, EtOCO, COCH2NH2, 223°; XXX, EtOCO, COC6H4OH(o), 242°; XXXI, H, COC6H4OH(o), 200-1°; XXXII, EtOCO, COC.O.CH, 259° (d.); XXXIII, H, COC.O.CH, 188-9°; XXXIV, H, CH-CH hydnochauloyl (chaulmoogroyl), 131°; XXXV, EtOCO, CO2Et, 162°; XXXVI, H, CO2Et, 133°; XXXVII, AcNH, Ac, 278-9°; XXXVIII, H2N, Ac; XXXIX, PhNH, H, 178°; I, prepared from sulfanilamide and Ac2O, prisms from alc., insol. in water, soluble in alkalies, forms neutral salts. When it is refluxed in a quantity of 2 N NaOH insufficient for complete saponification, then acidified, and the precipitate is treated with dilute Na2CO3 solution, II dissolves and the p-AcNHC6H4SO2NH2 formed simultaneously remains undissolved; II, colorless crystals, is easily soluble in alc. and acetone, difficultly in water, insol. in benzene and CHCl3. V is prepared from p-AcNHC6H4SO2NH2 and BzCl in NaOH. X, from p-AcNHC6H4SO2Cl and m-H2NC6H4, followed by saponification, gives XI with Ac2O. XII is obtained in 250-g. yield by adding 340 g. ClCO2CH2Ph to 172 g.

sulfanilamide at 0° with stirring, separating the XII after several hrs., washing it with dilute HCl, and crystallizing it from MeOH; boiled with 5 times its weight of Ac2O it gives XIII, 200 g. of which, shaken in 3 l. alc. with 5 g. Pd black and H, yields 106 g. II. XIV, from NH3 and an ether solution of N-carbethoxysulfanilyl chloride (m. 104-5°, prepared from PhNHCO2Et and ClSO3H at 0° and then at 55-60°, precipitated in ice water, and purified from MeOH and water). XV, from XIV and Ac2O, gives II when heated 10 min. at 80° with 7 times its weight of 2 N NaOH. N-Carbomethoxysulfanilyl chloride, from p-MeO2CNHC6H4SO3Na and PCl5, m. 117-18°. XVII, from II and glucose refluxed in EtOH, needles from absolute EtOH, easily soluble in water; its alkali salts dissolve easily in water with neutral reaction. XIX, from XIV and nicotinoyl chloride in pyridine, saponified by 2 N NaOH 24 h. at room temperature to XVIII. XX, from XIV and PrCOCl, saponified to XXI by 2 N NaOH at room temperature XXII is prepared by heating 24.5 g. XIV, 125 g. MeCH:CHCO2H, and 11 g. MeCH:CHCOCl 2 h. to 145°, decomposing with ice water, dissolving the precipitate in Na2CO3, and precipitating with AcOH. XXVI, from XIV heated several hrs. at 160-70° with PhCH2COCl. XXVIII, from XIV and (ClCH2CO)2O heated 1 h. at 120-5°, gives XXIX with concentrated NH3 solution at room temperature XXX, from XIV and o-HOC6H4COCl heated several hrs. at 170-80°, saponified to XXXI by 2 N NaOH. XXXII, from XIV and pyromucyl chloride in C5H5N with cooling, saponified to XXIII by 2 N NaOH. XXXIV, prepared by heating XIV with hydnochauloyl chloride at 148°, precipitating in water, and repptg. from Na2CO3 solution XXXV, from XIV and ClCO2Et in C5H5N, from sulfanilamide and 2 mols. ClCO2Et, or from p-EtO2CNHC6H4SO2Cl heated with urethane at 140-50° until a sample is readily soluble in dilute Na2CO3 solution 2-Acetamido-5-(acetylsulfamyl)pyridine (XXXVII), from 2-chloro-5-pyridinesulfonamide reacted with concentrated NH4OH in a closed container at 150° and the product boiled with Ac2O and recrystd. from water. Other compds. mentioned are: 4-(Acetylsulfamyl)-2',4'-diaminoazobenzene (XL), prepared from diazotized II and m-C6H4(NH2)2, is precipitated by AcOH from hot Na2CO3 solution in blue-red lustrous leaflets, decomposing 180°. 1,3-Bis[4-(acetylsulfamyl)phenyl]urea, prepared from II in NaOH at 50° with phosgene and purified by precipitating with AcOH from hot Na2CO3 solution, needles, decompose 255°, very difficultly soluble in water. 1-[4-(Acetylsulfamyl)phenylazo]-2-naphthol-6,8-disulfonic acid, from diazotized II and 2,6,8-C10H5(OH) (SO3Na)2 in Na2CO3 solution; after acidifying slightly the Na salt is precipitated by saturating with NaCl and recrystd. from dilute alc. in vermilion reddish prismatic needles, decompose 333°. N,N'-Bis(N-carbethoxysulfanilyl)adipamide, from XIV and adipyl chloride at 150°, crystals from dilute alc., m. 220° (decomposition), saponified to the 4,4'-diamino compound, m. 212° (from dilute alc.). N,N'-Bis(N-carbethoxysulfanilyl)mucic acid amide, from XIV and mucic acid chloride at 190°, m. 201°, saponified by 2 N NaOH to the 4,4'-diamino compound, m. 233°. 1-[4-(Acetylsulfamyl)phenylazo]-2,6-diaminopyridine, from diazotized II and 2,6-diaminopyridine in acid solution after addition of NaOAc, orange reddish needles from alc., m. 191-2°, soluble in Na2CO3 solution Salts of II: Na, from 21.4 g. II dissolved in 100 mL. N NaOH, concentrated, precipitated with EtOH, and recrystd. from dilute alc., m. 257°; Ba, m. 185° (decomposition), from dilute alc.; Cu, from the Ba salt with CuSO4, greenish powder; NH4, m. 156° (decomposition); pyridine, from II dissolved in hot C5H5N, cooled, and the precipitate recrystd. from alc., m. 120°; diethanolamine, m. (about)

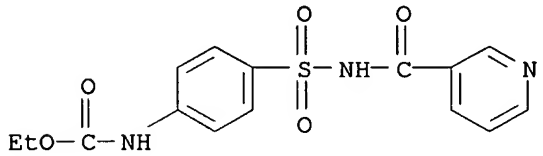
155°; Ca, from II and CaCO3; Ag, precipitated from II in water with AgNO3, washed with water, alc., and ether, and dried, m. 216°; Hg, from II in water with Hg(OAc)2, m. 251° (decomposition); quinine, from 31.4 g. II and 32.4 g. quinine in alc. and evaporation of the latter, soluble in water, m.
73°; morphine, from the components in alc., with heating, precipitated by addition of ether, m. about 160°. Ca salt of IV, from IV and CaCO3 in water, crystals from dilute alc., decompose 283°. Mg salt of XXXIII, from XXXIII and MgCO3 in boiling water, crystals from dilute alc. Na salt of XVIII, from dilute alc., decompose above 270°. Mg salt of XVII, from XVII and MgCO3 in boiling water, m. 165-7°. Na salt of IX, from IX with dilute NaOH and precipitation with alc. Ca salt of VII, from VII and
CaCO3 by boiling several hrs. in water and precipitating from the concentrated solution
with alc., m. 268° (decomposition). Na salt of XL, orange-brown needles from water with alc. and ether, decompose 207°.

IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- 845674-82-0, Nicotinamide, N-(N-carboxysulfanilyl)-, ethyl ester
(preparation of)

RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845674-82-0 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-(N-carboxysulfanilyl)-, ethyl ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



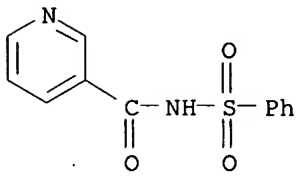
L10 ANSWER 74 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1947:2208 CAPLUS
DN 41:2208
OREF 41:409h-i,410a-i,411a-b
TI Amidines. II. Preparation of cyanides, amides, and amidines from carboxylic acids
AU Oxley, P.; Partridge, M. W.; Robson, T. D.; Short, W. F.
CS Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd., Nottingham, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society (1946) 763-71
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
OS CASREACT 41:2208
AB cf. C.A. 40, 4367.1. It is suggested that the reaction between RCO2H and R'SO2NH2 can be represented as occurring in 5 stages: (A) RCO2H + R'SO2NH2 RCONH2 + R'SO3H; (B) RCONH2 + R'SO2NH2 + R'SO3H → RCONHSO2R' + R'SO3NH4; (C) RCONHSO2R' RC(:NH)OSO2R'; (D) RC(:NH)OSO2R' → RCN + R'SO3H; (E) RCN + R'SO3NH4 → RC(:NH)NH2.R'SO3H. BzOH and PhSO2NMe2, heated at 235-40°, react exothermically to yield 83% BzNMe2 and PhSO3H. The constituents in hot Me2CO yield nicotinic acid benzenesulfonate (I), m. 160°. I and PhSO2NEt2 at 220° for 1 h. give 81% nicotinodiethylamide (II). More direct evidence for the functional exchange is provided by the fact that the reaction between RCO2H and RSO2NH2 can be arrested at this stage. Nicotinic acid (12.3 g.) and 31.4 g. PhSO2NH2, kept at 225° for 4.5 h., give 9 g. PhSO2NH2 and 17.5 g. nicotinamide benzenesulfonate, m. 157°; this results also from the components in Me2CO. On the other hand, I and PhSO2NH2, heated at 230° for 40 min., yield 75% 3-cyanopyridine benzenesulfonate, m. 132°. When the RCO2H contains no basic group, the reaction can be arrested at stage A by the addition of a base. Thus, 1 mol each of p-HO2CC6H4SO2Me, PhSO2NH2, and C5H5N give 33.4% (95% on acid consumed) p-carbamylphenyl Me sulfone (III), H2NCOC6H4SO2Me, m. 226-6.5°, when refluxed 3.25 h. C5H5N or quinoline almost completely inhibits the reaction between BzOH and PhSO2NH2 at 230-50°. The RCO2H-R'SO2NH2 exchange appears to be catalyzed by acids; thus, a small quantity of a sulfonic acid eliminates the period of induction sometimes observed in this reaction and shortens the duration of the first weakly exothermic phase in the reaction of PhSO2NH2 and p-O2NC6H4COCl; when heated at 145-50° for 5 h., these compds. give 60% N-p-nitrobenzoylbenzenesulfonamide (IV), m. 216-17°; IV results also from PhSO2NH2 and p-O2NC6H4CO2H on heating at 220°, the reaction being accelerated by the addition of a small quantity of PhSO3H.H2O; the temperature changes which occur during the reaction are shown in curves; the temperature rise is much greater with the catalyst. IV, heated at 220° 40 min., gives 81% p-O2NC6H4CN (66% after heating 18 min.). The o-NO2 isomer of IV, m. 171° (46% on basis of acid or 64% on basis of amide); heated at 225° for 8 min., it yields 42% o-O2NC6H4CN. p-HO2CC6H4SO2Me and PhSONH2, heated at 225° 70 min., give 62% p-NCC6H4SO2Me (V) and 20.5% N-(p-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)benzenesulfonamide (VI), m. 214.6-15°. If a small quantity of anhydrous PhSO3H is added, the yields are 80.3 and 1.2%, resp. p-ClOCC6H4SO2Me and PhSO2NH2, heated at 145° for 3.5 h., give 50.8% VI. An equimol. mixture of III, PhSO2NH2, and PhSO3H, heated at 198° 0.5 h., gives 81% V and 8% VI. When heated at 230° 1 h., VI gives 95% V. p-HO2CC6H4SO2Et and PhSO2NH2, heated at 225° 30 min., give 79% PhSO3NH4, 59% p-NCC6H4SO2Et, and 12.7% of the Et homolog of VI, m. 189°. Thus, it seems clear that "mixed imides" of the type of IV and VI are the

precursors of the cyanides produced from RCO2H and R'SO2NH2. The 2 exothermic phases involved in the preparation of p-O2NC6H4CN represent the acid-amide exchange (phase A) and the decomposition of the mixed amide (phases C and D). BzNHO2SPh results in 3% yield on heating BzNH2, PhSO2NH2, and PhSO3H at 155° for 3 h. PhSO2NHBz, heated at 200°, gives 89% PhCN and 82% PhSO3H. This establishes reaction D and the isomerization postulated in C is analogous to that which occurs in the Beckmann transformation of oximes. Stage E has been discussed in Part I. Details are given of the preparation of o- and p-HO2CC6H4SO2Me, p-O2NC6H4SO2Me, p-H2NC6H4SO2Me, p-NCC6H4SO2Me, and p-HO2CC6H4SO2Et. p-MeC6H4SO2Pr (116 g.) in 600 cc. H2O at 90°, treated 12 h. with 185 g. KMnO4, give 47% p-carboxyphenyl Pr sulfone, m. 191-3°. p-MeC6H4SO2Na and p-O2NC6H4COCl in EtOH, boiled 1 h., give 56.5% p-tolyl p-nitrobenzyl sulfone, m. 185-9°; oxidation with Na2Cr2O7 in boiling AcOH gives 68% of p-carboxyphenyl p-nitrobenzyl sulfone, m. 295-300°. Examples are given of the preparation of 19 cyanides from an acid and a PhSO2NH2; 2-cyanophenyl Me sulfone, 83.5%, m. 103-4°; 4-cyanodiphenyl sulfone, 74%, m. 118°; 4-cyanophenyl 4-nitrobenzyl sulfone, 38%, m. 168-9°. The method fails with acids which are readily decarboxylated (e.g., p-HOC6H4CO2H) and much decarboxylation occurs with p-MeOC6H4CO2H, the yield of p-MeOC6H4CN being only 10%. It is convenient to employ PhSO2NH2 and p-MeOC6H4SO2NH2 because of their accessibility, although a somewhat lower yield (5%) of cyanide is usually obtained with the latter. There is usually no difficulty in regulating the exptl. conditions so that very little amidine is formed when a cyanide is the desired product of the reaction. Several examples are given in which an increased yield of amidine salt is obtained if the sulfonic acid is neutralized with dry NH3 before raising the temperature to accelerate the reaction of phase E. p-NCC6H4SO2Et (23 g.) and 25 g. PhSO3NH4, stirred at 245° for 4 h., give 52.5% p-amidinophenyl Et sulfone benzenesulfonate, m. 240°. p-Nitrobenzamidine picrate m. 240°. 3,4-Dichlorobenzamidine m. 94-5°; HCl salt m. 239.5°; benzenesulfonate m. 240-1°. Benzamide benzenesulfonate m. 121.5-2°.

IT 113513-72-7, Nicotinamide, benzenesulfonate
(preparation of)

RN 113513-72-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

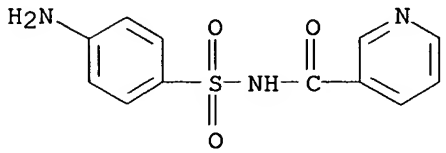


L10 ANSWER 75 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1946:24053 CAPLUS
DN 40:24053
OREF 40:4747b-g
TI Sulfonic acid amides of organic sulfonic acids and primary or secondary amines or amides
PA Aktieselskabet Grindstedvaerket
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

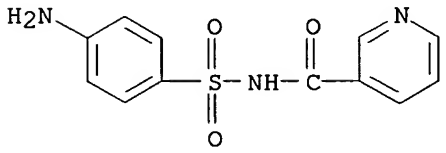
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DK 63458		19450507	DK	

AB A primary or secondary amine or amide is condensed with an aldehyde, and the product treated with the halide or anhydride of the desired sulfonic acid. Water is then added and, if necessary, a substance capable of splitting off H halide. The reaction proceeds as follows - R1NH2 →R2CHO R1N:CHR2 →R3SO2X R3SO2R1N-CHXR2 →H2O R1NH.SO2R3 The aldehyde is regenerated in the last step of the process. Examples are given of the first intermediate compound by interaction of (1) BzH and AcNH2, (2) 2-hydroxynaphthaldehyde and 4-nitroaniline, (3) BzH and 5-amino-2-cyanothiazole and 5-amino-2-thiazolethiocarboxamide, (4) BzH and 5-amino-6-quinolinecarboxylic acid, (5) BzH and 4-aminomorpholine, (6) AcH and anthranilic acid, (7) PhCH:CHCHO and anthranilic acid, and (8) BzH and 4-amino-1,2,4-triazole. Specific examples are given of the preparation of (1) p-tolylsulfonamidobenzene from PhCH:NPh and p-MeC6H4SO2Cl, (2) p-acetamidophenylsulfonamidobenzene from PhCH:NPh and p-AcNHC6H4SO2Cl (I), (3) p-acetamidophenylsulfonamidothiazole from 2-salicylideneaminothiazole and I, (4) p-acetamidophenylsulfonamidopyridine from 2-salicylideneaminopyridine and p-H2NC6H4SO2Cl, (5) N-methylbenzenesulfonamide from PhCH:NMe and PhSO2Cl, (6) N-(p-acetamidophenylsulfonyl)anthranilic acid from N-ethylideneanthranilic acid and I, (7) phenylsulfonamidothiazole from N,N'-benzylidenebis(2-aminothiazole) (II) and benzenesulfonic anhydride, (8) N-methyl-2-naphthalenesulfonamide from PhCH:NMe and 2-C10H7SO2Cl, (9) 2-(2-naphthylsulfonamido)thiazole from II and 2-naphthalenesulfonic anhydride, and (10) a sulfonamide from 4-benzylideneamino-1,2,4-triazole and p-MeC6H4SO2Cl. The preparation of N1,N4-diacetylsulfanilamide and, N4-acetyl-N1-nicotinylsulfanilamide (III) by similar methods is also described. N1-Nicotinylsulfanilamide may be obtained by the saponification of III.

IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl-
(preparation of)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



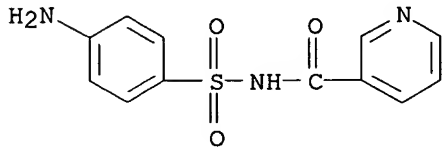
L10 ANSWER 76 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1945:27380 CAPLUS
DN 39:27380
OREF 39:4398b-d
TI Effects of sulfonamides on chick-brain tissue cultivated in vitro
AU deC. Saunders, John B.; Haymaker, Webb
SO Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (1945), 59, 306-9
CODEN: PSEBAA; ISSN: 0037-9727
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Brain of 8-day-old chick embryos was cultivated in vitro in plasma to which sulfonamides were added in various concns. Cultures containing sulfadiazine and succinylsulfathiazole grew better than the controls at all concns. tested, even up to 5 times the saturation concentration Sulfapyrazine, sulfapyridine, and sulfaguanidine in concns. up to saturation had no significant influence on growth. Sulfathiazole, sulfanilamide, succinylsulfanilamide, and nicotinylsulfanilamide were more or less toxic. The solubilities of the different sulfonamides in plasma, their effect on the pH of the plasma, and the influence of pH on brain-tissue growth were determined
IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl-
(effect on brain)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 77 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1945:16764 CAPLUS
DN 39:16764
OREF 39:2624e-f
TI N-Sulfanilylnicotinamide
IN Rosicky, Johann
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 741685		19430930	DE	

AB This compound is prepared from sulfanilamide or benzenesulfonamide substituted in the p-position by a group that can be transformed into a free amino group. The starting compound is made to react with quinolinic acid anhydride. The condensation is carried out either by fusing the two or by heating them in a solvent capable of withstanding a high temperature Either simultaneously with the condensation reaction or by subsequent treatment the product is decarboxylated.
IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl-
(preparation of)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



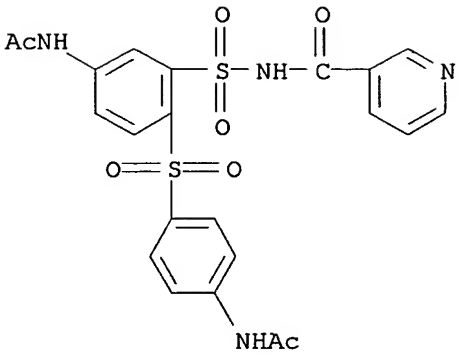
L10 ANSWER 78 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1945:11165 CAPLUS
DN 39:11165
OREF 39:1737d-g,1738a-b
TI Sulfonamide derivatives of diaminodiphenyl sulfones
IN Tullar, Benjamin F.
PA Parke, Davis & Co.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2358365		19440919	US 1940-351151	19400803

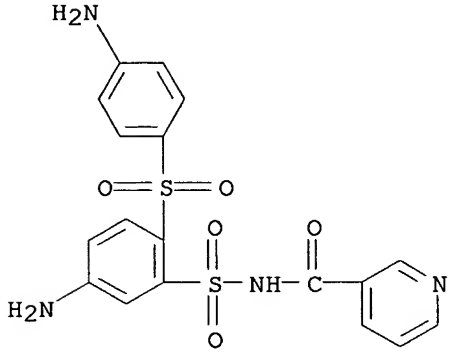
AB The new compds. valuable as therapeutics, e.g., internal antiseptics, and intermediates for therapeutics have the general formula 5-R3HN-2(p-R2HNC6H4SO2)C6H3SO2NR1R, where R2 and R3 represent members of the group consisting of H and organic carboxylic acid radicals, R1 is a member of the class consisting of H and organic carboxylic acid radicals and R is a member of the class H and an alkali metal. The compds. of the invention may be obtained by more than one method. For example, the corresponding sulfonamide substituted diphenyl sulfone having a nitro group substituted in one of the phenyl nuclei can first be prepared and the nitro group reduced to an amino group. Alternatively, the corresponding dinitrodiphenyl sulfide having a sulfonic acid group attached to the 2-position of one of the phenyl nuclei can be reduced to the diamino sulfide and the sulfide oxidized to sulfone with or without protection of the amino groups by organic carboxylic acid. The resulting 2-sulfonic acid sulfone derivative can then be converted to the corresponding 2-sulfonamide compound The preparation of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl-sulfone-2-sulfonamide, m. 236°; 4,4'-diacetamido-diphenyl-sulfone-2-sulfonamide, m. 275°; 4,4'-diacetamidodiphenyl-sulfone-2-N-acetylsulfonamide, m. approx. 295°; 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl-sulfone-2-N-acetylsulfonamide, m. approx. 285°; 4,4'-diacetamidodiphenyl-sulfone-2-N-nicotinyl-sulfonamide and the corresponding 4,4'-diamino compound, m. 245-50° is described. U.S. 2,358,366. 2-(4,4'-Diaminodiphenylsulfone-2-sulfonamido)pyridine, m. 2.15° is prepared by oxidizing 4,4'-dinitrodiphenyl-sulfide-2-sulfonic acid Na salt to the Na salt of 4,4'-dinitrodiphenyl-sulfone-2-sulfonic acid, converting the latter by means of PCl5 into 4,4'-dinitrodiphenyl-sulfone-2-sulfonyl chloride, treating the sulfonyl chloride with 2-aminopyridine to obtain 2-(4,4'-dinitrodiphenyl-sulfone-2-sulfonamido)pyridine and reducing the nitro groups of the latter with production of α-(4,4'-diaminodiphenyl-sulfone-2-sulfonamido)pyridine (2-(5-amino-2-sulfanilylphenylsulfonamido)pyridine).

IT 861045-37-6, Nicotinamide, N-[5-acetamido-2-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)phenylsulfonyl]- 861045-77-4, Nicotinamide, N-(5-amino-2-sulfanilylphenylsulfonyl)-
(preparation of)

RN 861045-37-6 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-[5-acetamido-2-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)phenylsulfonyl]- (4CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



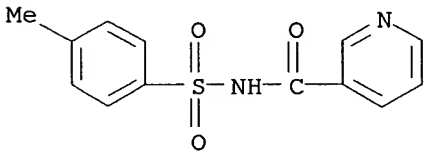
RN 861045-77-4 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-(5-amino-2-sulfanilylphenylsulfonyl)- (4CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



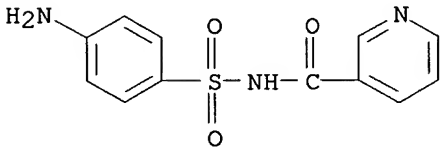
L10 ANSWER 79 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1942:21515 CAPLUS
DN 36:21515
OREF 36:3323i,3324a
TI N-p-Toluenesulfonylpyridinecarboxamide
IN Frohring, William O.; Szabo, Lester J.; Landy, Maurice
PA S. M. A. Corp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2270201		19420113	US 1940-316228	19400129

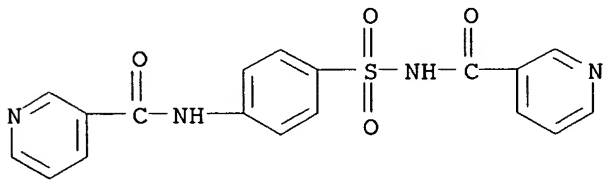
AB This compound (suitable for use as a therapeutic agent in the treatment of infections of the coccus type) and the corresponding picolinoyl and isonicotinoyl amides are produced by a process which involves treating the acid amide with an aqueous solution of Na2CO3, adding p-toluenesulfonyl chloride
thereto and treating with acetone to precipitate the amide.
IT 113513-61-4, p-Toluenesulfonamide, N-[3-pyridylcarbonyl]-
(preparation of)
RN 113513-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



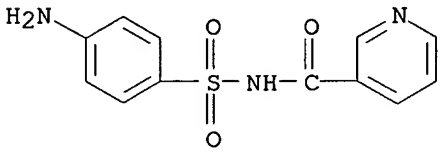
L10 ANSWER 80 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1942:21088 CAPLUS
DN 36:21088
OREF 36:3262a-b
TI Ocular absorption of sulfonamide derivatives after local application
AU P'an, Shih-Yi
SO Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (1942), 49, 384-6
CODEN: PSEBAA; ISSN: 0037-9727
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. C. A. 35, 2215.8. The powdered compds. were placed in the eyes of rabbits. Sulfanilamide and N1-nicotinylsulfanilamide were absorbed in effective amts. by all tissues and fluids except the vitreous humor. Sulfapyridine and N1,N4-dinicotinylsulfanilamide were found in therapeutic concns. in the conjunctiva, cornea, sclera and aqueous humor. Sulfathiazole, sulfaguanidine and sulfadiazine were absorbed in effective concns. only by the conjunctiva and cornea.
IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- 782502-22-1, Sulfanilamide, N1,N4-bis(3-pyridylcarbonyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



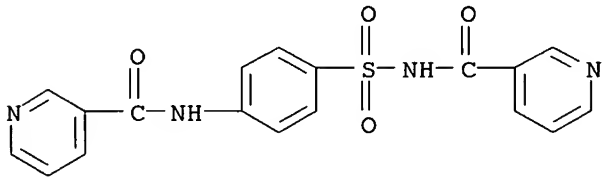
RN 782502-22-1 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1,N4-bis(3-pyridylcarbonyl)- (4CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



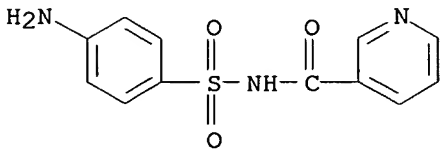
L10 ANSWER 81 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1942:21087 CAPLUS
DN 36:21087
OREF 36:3261i,3262a
TI Drug prophylaxis against lethal effects of severe anoxia. II. Alcohol, amytal and pentobarbital
AU Emerson, George A.; Van Liere, E. J.; Morrison, James L.
SO Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (1942), 49, 376-9
CODEN: PSEBAA; ISSN: 0037-9727
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. C. A. 34, 5938.1. Narcotic doses of EtOH reduced the lethal effects of acute anoxic anoxia in mice if administered 1 hr. previously. Amytal and pentobarbital did not produce comparable effects.
IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- 782502-22-1, Nicotinanilide, 4'-(3-pyridylcarbonylsulfamyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



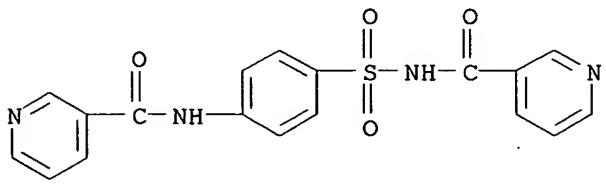
RN 782502-22-1 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1,N4-bis(3-pyridylcarbonyl)- (4CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 82 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1940:24248 CAPLUS
DN 34:24248
OREF 34:3741i,3742a-c
TI N1,N4-Nicotinyl derivatives of sulfanilamide
AU Daniels, T. C.; Iwamoto, Harry
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1940), 62, 741-2
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Nicotinyl chloride and sulfanilamide in anhydrous C5H5N, refluxed 1 h., give 50-75% of N4-nicotinylsulfanilamide (I), m. 257-8°. Nicotinanilide (0.05 mol.), added to 0.5 mol. ClSO3H below 15°, the temperature gradually increased to 60°, maintained at this temperature for 2 h., the mixture cooled and treated with an excess of cold 28% NH4OH, gives 40-50% of I. I does not titrate to a phenolphthalein (II) end point. The N1-isomer (III) of I, prepared according to Crossley, Northey and Hultquist (C. A. 34, 392.8) also m. 257-8° but because of its greater acidity titrates quant. to a II end point. A 50% mixture of I and III m. 233-5°; titration shows that III does not rearrange during the melting. I and Ac2O give 50% of the N1-Ac derivative, m. 255-6°. I and nicotinyl chloride in C5H5N, refluxed 1 h., give 40% of N1,N4-dinicotinylsulfanilamide, m. 222°, resolidifies and then m. 248°; titration with NaOH of the higher-melting form gives the same equivalent weight as before melting. The preliminary pharmacol. investigation indicates that I is effective in the treatment of exptl. hemolytic streptococcus infections and also certain types of pneumococcus infections. The toxicity of I is lower than that of either sulfanilamide or sulfapyridine.
IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- 782502-22-1, Nicotinanilide, 4'-(3-pyridylcarbonylsulfamyl)-
(preparation of)
RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 782502-22-1 CAPLUS
CN Sulfanilamide, N1,N4-bis(3-pyridylcarbonyl)- (4CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 83 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1940:2663 CAPLUS
DN 34:2663
OREF 34:392h-i,393a-i
TI Sulfanilamide derivatives. IV. N1,N4-Diacylsulfanilamides and N1-acylsulfanilamides
AU Crossley, M. L.; Northey, E. H.; Hultquist, Martin E.
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1939), 61, 2950-5
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. C. A. 32, 8382.6. The most generally applicable method for the synthesis of N1-acylsulfanilamides and that giving the best yield consists in the use of acyl halides and N4-acetylsulfanilamide (I) in C5H5N, followed by alkaline hydrolysis, the yield based on the halide averaging 60%. Acid anhydrides may also be used, Ac2O giving 60% of the di-Ac derivative, hydrolysis of which gives 32% of the N1-Ac derivative (solubility in H2O at room temperature, 0.9%). The N1-Na, derivative of I, prepared from I and NaOH with recrystn. from H2O and dehydration in vacuo at 60-70°, was used in earlier work but was discarded in favor of the C5H5N method. Dry fusion of I and acyl halides led in general to decomposition products together with the desired N1-acyl derivs. I and BzCl in PhMe, refluxed 20 h., give 40% of the N1-Bz derivative Attempts to prepare N1-alkyl-N1-acylsulfanilamides by hydrolysis of the corresponding N4-Ac derivs. resulted in complete hydrolysis of the N1-Ac derivative Such derivs. were prepared by acylating N-alkylnitrobenzenesulfonamides and reducing with Fe and AcOH in PhMe. In the series of derivs. of fatty acids, the lower members were moderately H2O-soluble; on ascending the series, the H2O solubility decreased and the solubility in fat solvents increased; H2O solubility of derivs. having chains of 12 C or more was less than 0.001 g./100 cc. All of the derivs. in which a H remained on the amide N formed very soluble Na salts, which were neutral for the lower members of the series but became increasingly alkaline for the higher members. All of these compds. could be titrated quant. to a phenolphthalein end-point, however, while sulfanilamide itself cannot be so titrated, since its Na salt is highly hydrolyzed at this pH. In general, the derivs. could be hydrolyzed quant. to the organic acid and the amide (or sulfanilic acid) by boiling with alc. HCl or more rapidly by heating to 180-200° with 65% H2SO4. The lower members of the series could be titrated quant. by diazotization of the N4-NH2 group. Alkylation of the N1-N gave derivs. which no longer formed salts with cations; these had increased solubility in organic solvents. These derivs. were sensitive to hydrolytic agents and in this resembled the N1-alkyldisulfanilamides (C. A. 32, 8382.3). In the tables of data qual. data are given for the solubility and the crystalline form.

N1-Acylsulfanilamides:

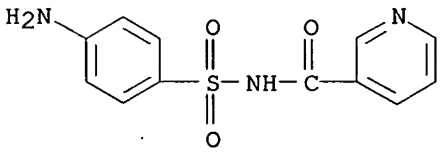
Ac (II) m. 182-4°, propionyl m. 134-5°, butyryl m. 125.4-6.6°, isobutyryl m. 198.5-200°, 2-ethylbutyryl m. 189-93.5°, hexanoyl m. 129.2-9.9°, heptanoyl m. 121.8-3.6°, 2-ethylhexanoyl m. 165.5-8°, octanoyl m. 101-3°, decanoyl m. 119-21°, hexdecanoyl m. 112.5-14.5°, dodecanoyl (III) m. 127-8.5°, tetradecanoyl m. 113.5-17.7°, octadecanoyl m. 98-102°, 9-octadecenoyl, amorphous, hexahydrobenzoyl m. 198.5-200°, chaulmoogryl m. 97.9-9°, Bz m. 181.2-2.3°, p-nitrobenzoyl m. 235-40°, p-aminobenzoyl m. 197.8-9°, hydrocinnamoyl m. 160.3-1.5°,

cinnamoyl m. 130-3° and then 174-5°, 4'-carboxybenzoyl m. above 225° (decomposition), mandelyl m. 192.5-4.5° (decomposition), diphenylacetyl m. 210.5-12°, furoyl m. 191.5-2°, 2-phenylcinchoninyl m. 305-10°, nicotinyl m. 256-7.5°, 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoyl m. 245-50°. N1-Acetylmetanilamide, m. 153.5-5.5°; tetradecanoyl analog, m. 113.5-14.2°. N1-Methyl-N1-dodecanoylsulfanilamide, m. 59.3-60.5°. N1-Acyl derivs. of N4-acetylsulfanilamides: Ac m. 253.5-5°, propionyl m. 242.5-4.3°, isobutyryl m. 247-8°, butyryl 238.2-40°, isovaleryl m. 215-17.5°, 2-ethylbutyryl m. 270-2°, hexanoyl m. 191-3°, heptanoyl m. 205-7.5°, 2-ethylhexanoyl (IV), m. 214-15.6°, octanoyl m. 195-7.6°, decanoyl m. 143.2-4.8°, hendecanoyl m. 153.2-5°, dodecanoyl m. 130-6% tetradecanoyl m. 144.2-5°, 9-octadecanoyl m. 131-5°, chaulmoogryl, Bz m. 280-5°, hexahydrobenzoyl m. 210-22°, p-nitrobenzoyl m. 270-2°, p-aminobenzoyl m. 260-3°, hydrocinnamoyl m. 160° and then 202.8 -5.4°, cinnamoyl m. 228-9.5°, diphenylacetyl m. 248.5-51°, furoyl m. 240.5-41.5°, 2-phenylcinchoninyl m. 166-70°, nicotinyl m. 295-300°. N1,N4-Didodecanoylsulfanilamide, m. 144-5°, N1-dodecanoyl-N4-(N-acetylsulfanilyl)sulfanilamide, m. 120° and then 150-2°; N1-dodecanoyl-N2-sulfanilylsulfanilamide, m. 102-4°. The Na salt (with 1 mol H2O), NH4 and Et2NH2 salts of II and the Ag, Hg++ and Ca salts of III and the Na and Mg salts of IV were prepared and analyzed. Preliminary pharmacol. results indicate that III is effective in mice against infections by β-hemolytic streptococci and arrests the spread of tuberculous infections in cavies.

IT 6005-34-1, Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- 845960-39-6, Sulfanilamide, N4-acetyl-N1-3-pyridylcarbonyl-
(preparation of)

RN 6005-34-1 CAPLUS

CN Nicotinamide, N-sulfanilyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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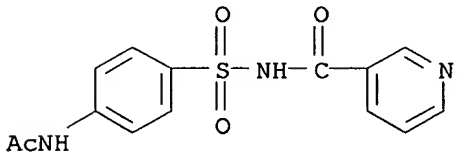

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AN CA52:10078b CAOLD
TI N-oxides and related compds. - (VII) per-acid oxidation of conjugated pyridines
AU Katritzky, A. R.; Monro, A. M.
IT 114911-11-4
RN 114911-11-4 CAOLD
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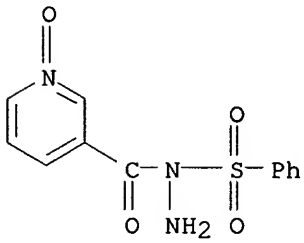

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